ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28688—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1892.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
To be had of all respectable Wine Merchants.

"INVALID'S PORT."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SHIPPING.
ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,
F.I.C., F.C.S.
OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.L.	KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	12th Mar.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	19th "
B.L.	MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	9th "
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	16th "
B.L.	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th "
B.L.	ROME	5750	1200	A. B. Daniell	7th May.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H.T. Weighell	14th "
B.L.	PEKIN	3909	600	P. Harris	21st "
					Friday.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May.
B.L.	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	3rd June.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	10th "
B.L.	SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	17th "
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	24th "
B.L.	THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	1st July.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	8th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.
The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, 5 p.m.
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
RAVENNA	3257	700	Crewe	24th Mar.
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sleeman	7th Apl.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Seaton	21st "
ROHILLA	3387	700	C. S. Tocque	5th May.
CATHAY	2983	500	A. Symons	19th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, March 8, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.
BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
7th April. 5th May.
For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 6, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Eszler	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class,	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.
Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons H. P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	C. Bellen	3,800 650	22nd March.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200 500	22nd April.

RATES OF PASSAGES BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck. (without food).
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
ORION	A. Orlando	3,800	550	8th April.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.
For further particulars. Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
O von HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 8, 1892.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th March, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CHEAP PASSAGES,
HOMEWARD AND
OUTWARD.

PASSAGES promptly engaged and best Berths secured FREE OF COMMISSION, in P. and O. and all other LINERS, 1st and 2nd Saloon; and also in selected NON-LINERS, such as the "BEDOUIN," "WOODS" &c., from Rs. 200 to 300 to the Continent, and Rs. 300 to Rs. 375 to English ports, 1st Saloon.
Outward, in Non-Liners, from £25 to £30 per adult, Saloon.
CONTINENTAL RAIL-TICKETS provided, and SLEEPING CAR BERTHS engaged.
HEAVY BAGGAGE stored, shipped, or forwarded by P. and O. at Cargo rates to port of destination or address.
PASSENGERS met on arrival and departure by reliable Agents.
SOVEREIGNS, DRAFTS, AND CIRCULAR NOTES supplied at best rates.
LADIES, Children, and Gentlemen respectively grouped in selected Saloon cabins; special arrangement for Families and Parties.
INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE TELEGRAMS arranged for economically.
INTEREST at 3 per cent. allowed on passage money deposited with us in advance.
Full particulars supplied and HAND-BOOKS sent free on application.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY—28, APOLLO STREET.
KARACHI—Camp.
LONDON—27, LEADENHALL STREET, and 49-50 Parliament Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATTYWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 16th March, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on 12th March, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,675 tons, on the 13th March, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 17th March, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th March, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.
KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*
SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.
Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked, furnished at once.
SPECIAL AGENTS in India for Messrs. HENRY GAZE & SONS' CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN TOURS. Tickets by all routes furnished at once.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
BAGGAGE, CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.
LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same to be arranged with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*
Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, Co.'s and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD (DECCAN).
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta, On or about
WAROONGA	2,500	31st March.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st March 1892. Agents.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail about
CITY OF DUBLIN	Greenhorn	3267	15th March.
CITY OF PERTH	Kinloch	4000	2nd April.

THESE Steamers, which are lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and have all the latest improvements, carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every comfort for first-class passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Bombay, Feb. 22, 1892. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and other regular lines of Steamers *without charge for Commission.* Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured. Railway and Sleeping Car Tickets obtained.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.

The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap Passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing, intending passengers should make early Application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. "Grindlay's Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage shipped and Insurance effected when required.
PACKAGES from Europe for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and invoice.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo Per s. s. "MARY BEYTS," ARRIVED from ANTWERP and LONDON, are hereby requested TO PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.
The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.
After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.
All Claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.
BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.
Bombay, 8th March, 1892.

THORNTON & PICKARD'S
INSTANTANEOUS ROLLER BLIND SHUTTERS.
INSTANTANEOUS BLIND ROLLER SHUTTER.
Its action is really admirable, the Mechanism being both ingenious and simple. It is well made, and the various actions are effected without any jar.
British Journal of Photography. Nov. 29, 1889.

Diameter	1¼"	2"	2¼"	2¾"	2¾"	3"	3¼"	4"
Cash....Rs.	16-0	17-0	18-0	19-8	22-0	24-0	28-0	30-0
Credit.....	18-0	19-0	20-0	22-0	25-0	27-0	31-0	34-0

Catalogues on Application.
N.B.—Owing to DECLINE in EXCHANGE the above PRICES are ADVANCED 5 per cent. from the 21st January.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
CHEMISTS.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
PHŒNIX BRAND,
HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY.

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own Consumption, and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importations were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distillery in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in Wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour much appreciated by Connoisseurs.
NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company's Trade Mark, and the Words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.
Cash Price, Rs. 27; Credit, Rs. 30 per doz.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.
N.B.—In consequence of the continued Decline in Exchange, our Advertized and List Prices are advanced 5 per cent. from this date, 21st January 1892.

CAMP COTS

CAMP COTS, CAMP CHAIRS, CAMP TABLES, CAMP ENAMEL WARE, clearing off at HALF PRICE, suitable for SHIKAR PARTIES.
WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street.

GOLF KIT.

DRIVERS.	LOFTING IRONS.	LONG SPOONS.
CLEEKS.	BRASSY SPOONS.	MID SPOONS.
PUTTERS.	IRONS.	SHORT SPOONS.
	MASHIES.	

FROM THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF FORGAN AND SONS.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE AND GENERAL IMPORT MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY.	*POSTAL ADDRESS:*	POONA:
Esplanade, Fort, and Cumballa Hill.	Head Office—Show Rooms and Dispensary, "VICTORIA HOUSE," BYCULLA.	Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 50 AND 51 PAPER.
For the reproduction of Engineering, Architectural and other Drawings by the Ferroprussiate Process.
Full Descriptive Lists and Prices on Application.
Special Quotation for 1,000 yards.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
IMPORTERS OF ALL REQUISITES FOR DRAWING, SURVEYING, &c., &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
INDIAN PUBLICATIONS.

	Rs.	a.
THACKER'S REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF India, with Inset Physical Maps, Sketch Maps of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, and General Index. Edited by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S. Is an accurate reduction of the Ordnance Survey of India to the scale of 69 miles to an inch. The Index gives the location of each of the ten thousand names which appear on the Map. Price in Book Form Rs. 5; on roller	8	0
THE TRIBES ON MY FRONTIER: an Indian Naturalist's Foreign Policy. By EHA. With 50 Illustrations by F. C. MACRAE	6	0
LAYS OF IND. By ALIPH CHEEM. Comic, Satirical, and Descriptive Poems illustrative of Anglo-Indian Life. Seventh Edition. Enlarged. With 70 Illustrations. Cloth elegant, gilt edges	7	8
BEHIND THE BUNGALOW. By EHA, with 53 clever sketches by the Illustrator of "The Tribes." Third Edition	4	8
VETERINARY NOTES FOR HORSE-OWNERS. A Hand Book of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, written in popular language. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Fourth Edition. With 40 Illustrations. Bound in buckram	9	0
RIDING: ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY. A Guide to Practical Horsemanship. By Capt. M. H. HAYES. With 75 Illustrations. Third Edition. Revised and Enlarged	7	8
TRAINING AND HORSE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA. By Captain M. HORACE HAYES. Third Edition. Crown 8 vo	5	0
ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.—By Capt. M. H. HAYES. Numerous Illustrations by J. H. OSWALD BROWN. In Small 4to uniform with "Riding."	16	0
RIDING FOR LADIES, WITH HINTS ON THE STABLE. A Lady's Horse Book. By Mrs. POWER O'DONOGHUE. With 91 Illustrations by Corbould	7	8
SEONEE: or, Camp Life on the Satpura Range. A Tale of Indian Adventure. By R. A. STERNDALE, Author of "Mammalia of India." Illustrated post 8vo	6	0
MODERN HINDUISM: Being an Account of the Religion and Life of the Hindus in Northern India. By W. J. WILKINS, Author of "Hindu Mythology, Vedic and Puranic." Demy 8vo	8	0
HINDU MYTHOLOGY: VEDIC AND PURANIC. By Rev. W. J. WILKINS, of the London Missionary Society, Calcutta. Illustrated by very numerous Engravings from Drawings by Native Artists. Uniform with "Lays of Ind." "Riding," &c	7	8
PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS: A Collection of Stories. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth	4	0
DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES AND OTHER VERSES. Being Humorous Poems of Indian Official Life. By RUDYARD KIPLING. Sixth Edition. In square 32mo	3	0
GAME, SHORE, AND WATER BIRDS OF INDIA. By Col. A. LE MESSURIER, R.E., with 111 Illustrations. A *vade mecum* for Sportsmen. Embracing all the Birds at all likely to be met with in a Shooting Excursion. 8vo.	10	0
CULINARY JOTTINGS by "Wyvern," new Edition	5	0
WOODROW'S GARDENING FOR INDIA	8	0
FORSYTH'S HIGHLANDS OF CENTRAL INDIA	7	8
BEDDOME'S INDIAN FERNS, 300 illustrations.	10	0
HUME and MARSHALL'S GAME, BIRDS OF INDIA, CEYLON and BURMAH, coloured plates. 3 vols.	50	0
COX'S SHORT HISTORY OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	2	8
LADY DUFFERIN'S VICEREGAL LIFE in INDIA	5	0
HAYE'S ILLUSTRATED HORSE BREAKING.	16	0
JOURNAL of INDIAN ART, 4 Vols., 4 to ¼ morocco	90	0
FORBE'S RAS MALA, or Hindu Annals of Guzerat	7	0
STERNDALE'S MAMMALIA of INDIA and CEYLON, 170 illustrations	10	0

THACKER AND CO., LD.

NOTICES.

THE Undermentioned EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, being a Public Holiday, under the "Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881."
The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.
The CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.
The NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LD.
The AGRA BANK, LD.
The HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
The NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
The COMPTOIR NATIONAL d' Es COMPTE de PARIS.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.
I DO hereby give Notice that from the 10th Instant till the 10th April next, any DOGS FOUND STRAYING in the STREETS, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such Dogs, will be destroyed in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1856.
W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 9th March, 1892.

NOTICE.
INDIAN PATENT STONE Co., LD.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SOLE RIGHTS in the INDIAN PATENT STONE PATENTS for the Bombay Presidency and Nizam's Territories have THIS DAY been assigned by this Company to Mr. WILLIAM GARLICK, the original Patentee.
BIRD & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Indian Patent Stone Co., Ld.
Calcutta, 39, Strand, 8th March, 1892.

WITH reference to the above Notice, I beg to intimate that I have PURCHASED from the INDIAN PATENT STONE Co., Ld., ALL RIGHTS in the Company's Patents as mentioned above, and have this day APPOINTED MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON & CO., of 28, Apollo Street, my SOLE AGENTS, to whom all communications with regard to the Indian Patent Stone Co.'s Business in the Bombay Presidency, &c., should in future be addressed.
WILLIAM GARLICK,
Patentee, Indian Patent Stone.
Bombay, 8th March, 1892.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of the SALEM DISTRICT BOARD ENGINEER. Pay Rs. 450 a month, with Rs. 4 a day travelling allowance. Applicants should state clearly their Engineering Qualifications, setting out any degrees, &c., taken, and where and how last employed, and should send copies of any certificates, testimonials, &c., to which they wish reference made. Applications addressed to the Undersigned will be received up to the 31st March 1892.
G. STOKES,
President, District Board, Salem.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.
INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months; Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.
Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottoes, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or Design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.
In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.
An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.
Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.
Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

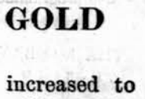
SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.
With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.
THE following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Key (handle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	25
Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, Eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	29
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	45
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	70
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	45
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	55
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	18
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	35

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

HOMEWARD BOUND
PASSENGERS



WILL FIND A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF RELIABLE GOODS,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
THORPE & CO.'S
IN
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TRAVELLING SUITS, Heavy and Medium, Warm Overcoats and Ulsters.
SLEEPING SUITS, of Flannel, Silk and Wool, Ceylon Flannel, Oxford Cloth.
SHIRTS, WHITE LONG-CLOTH, Oxford, French Prints, Flannel, Silk and Ceylon Flannel, &c.
UNDERCLOTHING in every Variety—Cotton, Merino, and Lambswool.
GLOVES, Calf Lined, Ringwood, Mittens, &c. Mufflers, Silk, Cashmere, and Wool.
BEST LINEN COLLARS, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Cardigan Jackets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Dressing Gowns.
WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS, Feather Pillows, SCOTCH-MAUDS, RUGS, and Rug Straps.
OVERLAND TRUNKS, Ladies' Dress Baskets, Solid Leather Portmanteaus and Dressing Cases.
GLADSTONE BAGS, Hand-Bags, Courier Bags, Soiled Linen Bags, Cabin Dressing Bags.
LEATHER HAT CASES, Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, Travelling Baths, Fitted with Basket.
HOLD-ALLS, MONEY BELTS, Sovereign Boxes, METAL SOAP BOXES, Sponges, and Bags.
CELLULOID COLLARS, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts, MARINE or SALT WATER SOAP.

THORPE AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL APPARATUS.

KEMP'S ELECTRIC AND GALVANIC APPARATUS.
For EXPERIMENTAL and TECHNICAL PURPOSES.
THERMOMETERS of all kinds.

Air Pumps
Arsenic Apparatus
Aspirators
Balances
Barometers
Beakers
Bell Jars
Blow Pipes
Burettes
Bunsen Burners
Capsules
Chemical Sets
Chemical Flasks
Cumbustion Furnaces
Condensers
Crucibles
Deflagrating Jars
Displacement Apparatus
Drying Apparatus
Electric Apparatus
Entomological Goods
Eudrometers
Furnaces
Galvanic Apparatus
Gas Holders
Hydraulic Presses
Hydrometers
Magic Lanterns
Physical Apparatus
Retorts
Stills
Woulff's Bottles

INDUCTIVE ELECTRICAL MACHINES.
LEYDEN JARS AND BATTERIES.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

MONDAY, 14TH, 9 P. M.
MR. GEO. C. MILN'S.
FAREWELL BENEFIT.
See programme in Monday's paper.
Seats at MACROPOLO'S.

THE BOMBAY SKATING RINK.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
GRAND PEOPLE'S NIGHT.
LADIES' SESSION..... 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
AFTERNOON do. ..... 3 to 7 p.m.
EVENING do. ..... 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Admission Rs. 1. with use of Skates.
An Excellent Brass Band is in Attendance.
SKATING RINK CO.

FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF THE CIRCUS PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, MARCH 11TH.
FASHIONABLE BOX NIGHT
Dedicated and under the Patronage of the Elite of Bombay
SPECIAL AND RICHIECHE PROGRAMME
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE MERRY CLOWNS.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
SEBASTIAN, STELLING, AND LEARTO,
THE GREAT BARE-BACK RIDERS.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE PERFORMING HORSES.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
MDLE. MINNIE.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF THE GREAT LADY GYMNAST.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF WALLET,
THE GREAT CLOWN.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF THE GREAT ACROBATS.
LAST TWO NIGHTS OF
THE LIONS! THE LIONS!!
LAST TWO NIGHTS
OF MDLE. SCHERAZADE,
THE BEAUTIFUL LADY LION TAMER.
DO NOT MISS IT.
YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE
A PRETTY LADY BRAVING THESE
FEROCIOUS MONSTERS OF THE FOREST.
YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE
An Entertainment so brimful of Talent, Fun, Variety, and Excitement.
DOCTORS PRESCRIBE IT,
AND IT IS NOT OFTEN TO BE OBTAINED;
SO DO NOT MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 4 P.M.
SPECIAL TERMS TO SCHOOLS.
ZENANA SEATS FOR LADIES Rs. 3 Per Seat.

FOR SALE.

The whole of the CIRCUS ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT, consisting of Steel Boiler of 6 H. P. ressure upto 80lbs. Westinghorn's Patent Engine, Double Act Piston Valve 10 H. P. and Ganz Dynamo bolts. 60 Amp. 120. The whole in complete working order, the Plant being purchased new from Messrs. Volkart Brothers last March, the Proprietor purchasing a more Portable Plant for travelling. Can be seen at any time at the Circus.

Also some good AUSTRALIAN HORSES to be disposed of at the end of the Season.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

BY
JOHN JONES, OF 338, STRAND,
AND
JAS. McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE,
LONDON.
The Oldest and only House in Bombay for the above well-known Watches.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that GOSWAMI SHREE GIRDHURLALJEE TRICUMRAIJEE MAHARAJ has on the 17th February last, CANCELLED the GENERAL POWER of Attorney Executed by him in favour of BABOO DEWNATHSING PUDARTHSING and the said Goswami Shree Girdhurlaljee Tricumraijee Maharaj is not liable in respect of any acts done by the said BABOO DEWNATHSING PUDARTHSING from and after the aforesaid date.

TYABJEE and DAYABHAI,
Solicitors,
for Goswami Shree Girdhurlaljee Tricumraijee Maharaj.

CONCENTRATED

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Recommended as the best and most powerful Alterative and Diaphoretic. Invaluable in giving tone and strength to the system and purifying the Blood. Skin Eruptions, Mercurial Sores, Weak Joints, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Pains, Foul or Ear Complaints, &c., are effectually cured by a regular course of this preparation.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-4 and 3-12.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
NEAR JOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

No. 37.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on FRIDAY next, the 18th inst., at 1 P.M. (local time), by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General for the SUPPLY of BLANKETS required for Bombay.

Forms of Tenders with further particulars can be obtained from the above Officer.

H. ANDERSON, Major,
Comt. Storekeeper-General.
Comt. Storekeeper-Genl.'s Office, Bombay, 4th March, 1892.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 and of the Bellary Press Company, Limited, and reduced.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for confirming a special resolution, reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 2,10,000 to Rs. 45,925, was on the 10th day of March, 1892, presented to the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley, in the High Court of Bombay, and is now pending and that the list of creditors (if any) of the company is to be made out as for the 12th day of April, 1892.—Dated this 10th day of March, 1892.

MULJEE BHOWANIDASS BARBHAYA,
Attorney for the said Company.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS
AND DRUGGISTS,

Have always on hand pure Drugs, Chamical Patent Medicines, and Druggists' Sundries from the Manufacturers direct, and are in a position to execute all Orders upon the best terms.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Merchants.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.

Up-Country orders carefully and promptly executed.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
NEAR JOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

EDISON'S LATEST PHONOGRAPH
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES
LORD AND LADY HARRIS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING
ABSOLUTELY THE LAST RECITAL
OF EDISON'S
LOUD TALKING MACHINE.
TO-NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT!
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
PROFESSOR DOUGLAS ARCHIBALD,
M.A., (OXON.)
Will exemplify the wonder, ineffable charm, and illimitable possibilities of this, the crowning achievement of man's genius in his lecture.
TO-NIGHT!
LAST NIGHT IN BOMBAY,
EDISON'S LATEST PHONOGRAPH.

The most marvellous achievement of the ingenuity of man.
The most startling development of physical science.
The most stupendous accomplishment the World has ever seen.
The simultaneous introduction to the Bombay Public of this—the marvel of an age in which but little excites—surprise, at moment when it is awakening the wonder of the old World, is a matter for congratulation.
It should be remembered that the latest Phonograph, by means of its own mechanism, actually reproduces with startling verisimilitude the human voice, so that the spoken utterances of the great will endure through all time.
For the first time the actual voice of Mr. Gladstone and other Great Statesmen, Poets, Singers, Instrumentalists, and Bands will be heard in Bombay with a fidelity that will admit of no possible question.
The possibilities of the Phonograph are not limited by time or space, nor can its records be obliterated. A thousand years from hence the voices of the people of to-day will speak again. A single speech may be reproduced ten thousand times ten thousand.
The voices of the LIVING and the DEAD will mingle in Futurity.

Prices:—Rupees 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
Box Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
WM. A. JINKINS, Manager.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£309,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "
All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 607,229
REST ..... " 20,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .....4½ per cent. per annum
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituent, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspurs St., Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

SCOTT AND CO., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 21. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

ELECTRO-PLATED CRUET FRAMES.—Best Triple Silver Plate, Cut Glass Bottles, Rs.15, 20, 25 and 30. Egg Frames, with Spoons, Rs. 30, 35, 45 and 60. Ice Pails with Servers, Rs. 18, and all other articles of plate for Table and Ornamental use at similar low prices.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PUMPS.—OUR SEASON'S STOCK just arrived, Rs. 11 Cash.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED AMERICAN WALTHAM Silver Keyless WATCHES, in new patent dust-proof cases; lever Movement, expansion Balance, fitted with non-magnetic hairspring. Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 35, only.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

THE NEWEST THING OUT.—Standard Copper Kettles, with Lamp, on High Iron Stands; highly finished; a beauty for the Drawing-room.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

ANNEALED IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.—New Patent Process. Can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., Practical Billiard-Table makers. Prices on application.

FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, etc., prepared day and night from best European Flour can be had at any time to the entire satisfaction of customers by M. HEARSH, Baker, Grant Road.

FRESH OILMANSTORES.—Just at hand. Cadbury's Cocoa, As. 9 and Re. 1. Matherson's Irish Sausages, As. 10. All other Oilmanstores at Wholesale Lowest Rates.—PEARSE and Co., Bombay.

REPAIRED Ice Machines, Telescopes, Binocles, Barometers, Thermometers, Mechanical Works and Toys, and Compasses, Theodolites, and Surveying Instruments.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, TWO BERTHING MASTERS for the Wet Docks. Salary Rs. 150 with free quarters or Rs. 30 instead. None but practical seamen need apply. Apply in writing and personally to the SENIOR DOCK MASTER, VICTORIA DOCK.

WANTED, an ACCOUNTANT for a large Up-country Manufacturing firm. Must be a thoroughly competent man and have had London experience. Salary Rs. 250, rising to Rs. 300. No Eurasian or Native need apply. Address "Z," care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—3 second-hand BOILERS, made by Messrs. William and James Garforth in 1876. Length 28 feet. Dia. 7 feet. 70 lbs. pressure per square inch. Can be seen working any time at the Western India Mills, Chinchpoogly. For particulars and price, please apply to Messrs. THACKERSEY MOOLJEE SONS & Co., No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE or HIRE.—The beautiful Yacht "WATER QUEEN" (belonging to the Estate of the late Sir Henry Morland) as she now lies off the Apollo Bunder; ready to get under weight; perfectly fitted and appointed. Apply to JOHN MARSHALL, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE.—A Grey Arab Horse, swift and strong, Rs. 200; also a Landau in good order, Rs. 350. Whole turn out, with harness, &c., Rs. 550.—Apply to "GATAVA," care of Post Office, Girgaum.

FOR SALE.—GALLOWAY & SON'S one Horizontal Compound Condensing ENGINE of 550 Indicated Horse Power, 5' Stroke, with its spare parts.

FOR SALE.—SECOND MOTION WHEELS, BEVEL WHEELS, BRASS PEDESTALS, &c., &c.

ALL the above can be seen at the "JADOWJI RAGHOWJI MANUFACTURING Co., Ld.," at Foras Road. For further particulars apply to the MANAGER.

AN Experienced Parsee U. G., an Assistant TEACHER in a High School, is willing to give tuition in any respectable family on moderate terms. Sec. Lang. Persian. "K.," care of this Paper.

SUPPLIER of Domestic Servants, also supplies Musicians for Dances and Parties. Terms moderate. Apply to T. PALMER, care of Messrs. Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, at once, the BUNGALOW on the Sion Fort, lately in the occupation of Mr. A Conley. For particulars apply at the office of the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, PRESIDENCY.

TO LET, FURNISHED, for the SEASON, SHAMROCK VILLA. Apply to DESOUZA DEVINO, Lanowli.

TO LET, at Colaba, facing Back Bay, the BUNGALOW occupied by Dr. Grayfoot. Rent Rs. 180.—Apply "H. H.," care of this Paper.

TO LET.—FURNISHED. An UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, for 6 months, from 1st May. Apply to W. LANG, Malabar Hill.

TO LET, at POONA, with immediate possession, comfortable upper-storied BUNGALOW, No. 19, Queen's Gardens, with a detached office. Also from 1st April next, another comfortable upper-storied BUNGALOW, No. 18, Queen's Gardens. Apply to PROPRIETORS, "Deccan Herald," Poona.

TO SUB-LET.—The OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR No. 73, Apollo Street. Apply to N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 73, Apollo Street.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renovated and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Battiwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daly, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

HANDSOME INDIAN CARVED SCREENS, Overmanties and Easels from Sheeshum and other Light Wood. Also Surat-made Blackwood Furniture at very moderate prices at Messrs. S. J. TELLERY & Co., 8, Esplanade, Fort.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

HOP-ALE, Ginger-Ale, Raspberryade, Gingerade, Lemonade, Tonic Water, and Seltzer 12 annas per dozen.—ROGERS and Co., Hummum Street.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP Solid Double Leather Trunk. Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 32" by 20" by 10" Rs. 45; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS formerly Dunkoo Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 600.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8; postage Anna 1.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

MESSRS. P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

(Established for 16 years)

Are OPEN to receive a REASONABLE OFFER for the PURCHASE of their well-known BUSINESS, "A GOING CONCERN," up to the 10TH MARCH.

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET.
BOMBAY.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS, GOLD MOHURS, SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS, IMPERIALS, MAYOS,
TORPEDOS, LITTLE RANDOLPHS, SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.
CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

"TRUSTWORTHY" HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

"EXTRA LIGHT" HELMETS, Covered Drab Felt,
Cash or V. P. P.....Rs. 10 0
"SHIKAR or HUNTING Sun Hats, Brown Canvas,
Cash or V. P. P..... " 5 0
LADIES' PITH HATS, with Puggree,
Cash or V. P. P..... " 5 0

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1892.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1892, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, all the MACHINERY of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS, at Tank Bunder, consisting of Boilers, Engines, Donkeys, various sorts of Saws, and Sawing Machinery, Finishers, Lathes, Pulleys, Shafting, &c., &c. Apply to

HUSSONALLY MULLA HAKIMJEE,
At the Saw Mills, Tank Bunder, or at the Blue Mills, Gurupdeo.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE,
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, to arrive.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

TO LET AT COONOOR.

BLAIR ATHOL, newly done up. Well furnished. Study, dining, and drawing-room, four bedrooms, Stabling; Tennis Court. Rupees 125; a month from March 1st to October 31st. Apply R. M. DALY, Esq., Coonoor, or Colonel LA TOUCHE, Madras.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.
Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... " 13-8
The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.
The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 3d. per quarter.
OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 143 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Cc.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

FOR SALE.

At the office of the Undersigned, REID BROTHERS and Co., of Edinburgh—

FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY .....at Rs.	27	8
FINE OLD SHERRY .....at "	27	0
FINE OLD PORT .....at "	32	0
VERY SUPERIOR OLD PORT.....at "	43	0

E. D. SASSOON AND CO.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply unapproachable as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS,
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

ROYALS .....Rs.	4 0	Per 100
TRABUCOS ..... "	3 12	"
COQUETAS ..... "	3 8	"

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.

No. 1.....Rs.	4 0	Per 100
" 2..... "	3 12	"

Special attention is invited to these particularly Choice Cigars.

MALTA CIGARS.
"SPOTTED CABANAS."
VERY CHOICE.

REAL BURMAHS
AND
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
BY DIRECT IMPORTATION.

J. NEUBERG,

MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.

S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'s.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 28 Pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 25	Rs. 990
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	890
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12½
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80.	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	125
Silver Share ..	..	..	..	..	90

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 / 750	200	200	10	250
		50	150	7½	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile ..	5,000	100	100	12	106
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	13	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,025
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	3,750
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	67½	955
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	80
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	870
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	385
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills..	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	122½
Geyer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ...	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Kamp & Co. ..	4,000	200	175	20½	305
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	102
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ..	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	175
Oriental Loan..	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	76
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	450
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	20
Soundy & Co ..	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	300	all	85	955
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	102
Telephone Co..	2,200	25	25	5-8	18½

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr.ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	305
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	10	120
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	500	200	200	16	115
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	32½
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,425
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	..	Rs. 20	177½
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	100	975
Franch	300	500	all	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	450xd
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	32½	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	63	470
Mahmadpur Cotton Ld. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	80 c
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	430
Munnar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	245
New Berar	1,000	500	500	55	565
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	111½
Prince of Wales	00	500	500	20	375
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	125	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	..	1,000	100	Rs. 100	845

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ..	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	490
Anglo-Indian	2,345	100	100	5	75
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	605
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co..	600	500	500	20	300xd
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	440 nom
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	450
Central India..	3,750	500	500	35	1,220
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,040
Connaught Mills	600	500	50	10 pr.ct.	670
Colaba Land & Mill.	4,000	700	700	30	630
Coorla Mills ...	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	465
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 20	440
Dhun Mills..	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	850
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	380
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	515
Gordhun Mills..	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan ..	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	760
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bulloughs ..	1,500	500	500	25	590
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	930
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	365
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,045
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	635
Jaffer Alli	600	600	600	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	215
Jowraj Hallo..	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	785
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	675
Khangaum Manfg. Co ..	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatau Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Leopold.....	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	178
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1015
Madras United.	350	1,000	1,000	100	2175
Mahalaxmee ..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga	2,400	500	300	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1490
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	8	125
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,750
Maharaja of Mysore S & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	105 pa
Madura Mills..	7,779	100	100	Nil.	
National	4500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	725
Oriental....	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	430
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	660
Ripon Mills....	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1140
Sassoon....	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Soonderdas....	750	1,000	1,000	35	500
Southern India	1,000	500	500	N..	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,219	250	250	12½	290
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	7	215
Star of India ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	425
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	505
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills ..	550	1,000	1,000	25	370xd
Western India.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	720
Wadia Mills ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	all	15 p.c	2,400
B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	..	£ 18	..	do.	46)

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs	23-15
China Leaf	"	23-12 Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	23-3 "
Do. do. new	"	23-6 "
Australia do.	"	23-12
Bombay do.	"	23-11
English Sovereigns	"	14-15
Do. Dragons	"	14-14-6
Bar Silver 17 Bottermess	"	106-9
Do. 17½ do.	"	106-11
Carolas Dollars	"	227 Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	226 "
Five Francs	"	220 "

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Prize-distribution, Alexandria Institution, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 4-45 p.m.
Election of Port Trustees, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Parsee Gymkhana Athletic Sports.
Fillis's Circus, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Edison's Phonograph, 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.— The steamer Virawa arrived yesterday from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—White Jacket (s), for London ; R. Rubattino (s), Genoa ; Oriental (s), Mussowa ; Ionia (s), Liverpool ; Emir (s), Marseilles ; Scindia (s), Calcutta, &c. ; and Malwa (s), China, &c.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5 o'clock.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Rubattino left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. La Seyne, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 1 p.m., on Saturday, the 12th instant.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The string band of the 2nd K. O. Yorkshire Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner on Monday next, the 14th instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Elektra and Rozario entered and the s.s. White Jacket left the dock on Wednesday ; the s.s. Longstone entered and the s.s. Oriental left it yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Kathiawar Coast Ports, per extra s.s. Pachumba, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the 12th instant.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.—The preliminary heats in the Bunder Cup Race were yesterday morning won by Messrs. W. Penton (15 secs. start), J. S. Kirkbride (20 secs.), G. W. Claridge (7 secs.), and T. De G. Derry (12 secs.), who will compete in the final heat on the 26th instant.

PARSEE GYMKHANA LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.—This tournament was brought to a successful termination last evening by the conclusion of the final tie in favour of P. R. Divecha by 6-2, 6-3. The winner will be awarded the cup at the distribution of prizes for athletic sports to-morrow evening (Saturday).

AN AMBITIOUS STUDENT.—Mr. Hirji Jehangir Dadisett is proceeding to Europe for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in medicine. He made a declaration of his age yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Dadisett had a bright career at the Grant Medical College, and goes to Europe to compete for higher honors.

YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL.—The prize-distribution, in connection with the Young Ladies' High School, will take place on Monday, the 14th inst., at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, when Dr. Peechey-Phipson has kindly consented to preside. This institution is said to be the largest of its kind in the Presidency, having 330 pupils on the rolls with a staff of eighteen lady-teachers.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Captain Cookson, R.A., residing at Marine Lines, has reported to the police the theft of a silver open face keyless watch, a gold albert chain, with a gold cross and a small gold locket enamelled, collectively valued at Rs. 139, from his bungalow on the night of Tuesday, the 8th inst.—Mr. J. McClare, Chief Engineer of the s. s. Alboni, also reported to the police the theft of two gold watches and one gold chain collectively valued at Rs 225 from his cabin on the deck during his absence on shore on Wednesday.

MUSIC AT PAREL.—The Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Parel Mechanics' Institute Gardens this evening (under Mr. A. W. Seaman, Bandmaster), at 6-30), railway time :—

March.....I'll take you to your Home Kathleen.
Lancers ....The Duke of Fife.....Wood.
Valse .....The Scottish Blue Bells.....Bucalossi.
Selection ..H. M. S. Pinafore .....Sullivan.
Valse .....Blue Alsatian Mountains.
Polka.....Song and Dance .....Solomon.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Mr. A. A. Wilson, Bandmaster, will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Gavotte.....Muriel.....Amillon.
Overture .....Banditon Streiche.....Suppe.
March .....Cornelius .....Mendelssohn.
Valse.....Con Amore .....Roeder.
Selection .....Le Prophete .....Meyerbeer.
Polka .....Resi.....Zavertal.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

HIGH COURT APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. J. W. Orr, Prothonotary High Court, proceeded on a year's furlough to Europe by last Saturday's mail steamer, and the Chief Justice has made the following acting appointments in consequence:—Mr. G. H. Farran to act as Prothonotary in Mr. Orr's place ; Mr. A. K. Oliver to act as Assistant Taxing Master in Mr. Farran's place ; Mr. Runchordlal K. Desai to act as Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, in Mr. Oliver's place ; Mr. Kaikhosroo F. Mody to act as Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side, in Mr. Desai's place ; Mr. W. Lane to act as Deputy Registrar, Original Side, in Mr. Mody's place ; and Mr. J. L. Britto, superintendent criminal department, Appellate Side, to act as junior judge's clerk, Original Side, and clerk to the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court in Mr. Lane's place.

LORD HARRIS AND THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE UNION.—The Honorary Secretary of the Elphinstone College Union writes :—His Excellency Lord Harris was requested on behalf of the committee of the Union, by the Lord Bishop of Bombay, to do the Union the honour of presiding at his Lordship's lecture on "Examinations and how to deal with Them," to be delivered on Tuesday next. In reply his Excellency expresses his regret at his inability to accept the invitation as he has been engaged to open the Bai Motlibai Hospital the same evening, and adds that if the lecture were given on any other day, which was not engaged, he would be too willing to preside. As the Lord Bishop cannot engage to be in Bombay on any other day, which would suit his Excellency, the lecture has been unavoidably fixed for Tuesday next.

GOA NEWS.—The earnings of the West of India Portuguese Railway Co. for the weeks ending 9th and and 16th January, were Rs. 13,460, and Rs. 10,023 against Rs. 8,849 and Rs. 9,717 respectively during the corresponding period of last year.—The officers and soldiers who proceeded to Macau have returned to Goa. Major Sartorio Mendes and Lieutenant Julia da Silva have been eulogised in the Official Boletim for their heroic conduct in maintaining order among the recruits, while the s.s. Bormida, overtaken by a cyclone, was threatened with destruction.—The Abkari receipts for the years 1889-90 and 1891-92 were Rs. 4,78,788, Rs. 5,43,550, and Rs. 3,54,430 respectively. The result for the last year shows a considerable decrease, which is due to the strike of toddy-drawers which lasted over three months. The strike was the result of the increase of the toddy tax from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.—The ecclesiastical department cost the Treasury Rs. 1,57,675, more than half of which is spent for the Suffragan Dioceses of Damaun, Cochin, and Meliapur and the Missionaries serving in British India.—Orders from the Lisbon Minister are reported to have been received, instructing the Goa Government to dissolve the two Municipal Chambers of Quepem and Bicholim.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of February, 1892. 2 Prizes of Rs. 100 each and 15 of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within the current month :—

	Rs. 100 Prizes.	As.	Nos.
Special Line Down		1	H202458
Special " Up		1	G207112
	Rs. 10 Prizes.	As.	Nos.
Special Line Down		2	C408653
Blue " Up		"	C046636
Brown Line Down		1½	C284793
Special Line Down		1	H337707
Green " Up		"	E902630
Yellow " Down		"	E744460
" " "		"	E707222
Brown " Up		"	D767703
" " "		"	D757065
Blue " "		"	D270279
Red " "		"	D161048
" " "		"	D158141
" " Down		"	C967500
Green Line Down		½	C389146
" " Up		"	C235946

NOTORIOUS THIEVES.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Shaik Amboo Bhowdin was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with two different thefts of silver ornaments and wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 11, the property of Rasi Namdar, Irani, living at Null Bazar, and Shaik Dawood living at Parel. On Monday, the 7th inst., the accused stole a cap and a *dhotar* from the second complainant's house, but as he was going away with them he was arrested by a policeman on suspicion. The police, on enquiry found the articles to be stolen, and also ascertained that the accused had committed theft of silver ornaments from the first complainant's house a few days ago. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to an accumulated term of six months' imprisonment with hard labour.—At the same Court, Gangaram Janoo, a reputed thief, against whom three convictions were produced, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a brush, valued at Rs. 5 from the house of Abdool Oosman, living at Surti Mobolla. The accused stole the brush on Monday night and sold it to one Karu Khima, living at Matharpacadi. The complainant reported the theft to the police, who arrested the accused and recovered the brush from Karu to whom it was sold by the accused. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

STABBING AFFRAY AT DHOBI TALAO.

LAST night considerable excitement was caused at Dhobi Talao, in consequence of a murderous assault committed by a Goanese butler, named Francis Castalin, upon another Goanese, named Santan De Souza. It appears that the parties lived at a club, situated behind the Framjee Cawasjee Institute, at Dhobi Talao. Last night several members of the club got intoxicated and were talking loudly amongst themselves when Francis Castalin who was considerably under the influence of liquor drew a knife from his pocket and going downstairs he challenged his comrades to try their strength with him. De Souza, either to answer to the challenge, or to calm his friend went downstairs, and immediately he did so a cry was raised that DeSouza was stabbed by Castalin. A number of Goanese ran downstairs where they saw Castalin standing upon DeSouza's chest, and assaulting him with a knife. Castalin stabbed DeSouza on his right arm and his back inflicting serious wounds. De Souza fainted from loss of blood and fell to the ground. The police were at once communicated with, and on seeing them approach the culprit ran off. He was pursued by policemen, who overtook him, at St. Xavier's College. When the culprit saw that the police had overtaken him, he turned round and threatened to murder anyone who dared to touch his body. He defied the policemen and kept them at bay for some time, but eventually he was surprised and arrested by a European police constable, who approached him from behind and snatched away the knife from his hand. De Souza was picked up by the police in an unconscious state and taken to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital, where his injuries were promptly dressed by Dr. Easdon, the House Surgeon. The man is now lying in the hospital in a very precarious state, and there is little hope of his recovery. It is not yet known whether the culprit had any motive to stab De Souza, who was apparently on good terms with him. The injured man is not able to explain anything at present owing to the serious nature of his injuries.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY HARRIS has been pleased to send a prize for needlework, which will be given to-day, at the distribution of prizes, which takes place at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, at 4-45 p.m. The following is the programme of proceedings at the distribution of prizes to the successful pupils :—

Annual Report.....By the Hon. Secretary.
Chorus .....O'er the hill, O'er the dale. (Stephen Glover).
Recitation .....The bird in the cage. (Gujerati).
Soonabai and Cooverbai Dinsha Vakil.
Kindergarten Song....School Discipline.
Piano Solo .....Musical Bells. (Michael Watson).
Banubai Bapuji Kharas.
Recitation .....Mercy, The Merchant of Venice, (Shakespeare).
Jaijee Sorabjee Patuck.
Calisthenic Exercises...Single and double bar bells.
Vocal Duet .....Tell us, Oh tell us where we shall find them. (Stephen Glover).
Meherbai Muncherji Murzban and Aimai Nusserwanji Wadia.
Recitation .....Bonheur du peuple sous un bon Roi (Racine).
Avanbai Muncherji Patell. Jaijee Barjorji Spencer.
Soonabai Maneckji Mehta. Aimai Hormusji Pleader.
Solo .....The Scottish Blue Bells. (George Baker).
Meherbai Muncherji Murzban.
Diabelli's Duet.....In D.
Perim Jehangir Moogasett.
Meherbai Muncherji Murzban.
Address by the chairman.
Distribution of Prizes
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CONCERT OF NATIVE MUSIC.

MR. K. N. KABRAJEE'S concert of native music in the Town Hall last night proved a more brilliant success than even the most sanguine could have anticipated for it. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris were present among a fashionable audience, who crowded every part of the hall. The concert was given for the benefit of Mr. Acworth's Home for Lepers ; and the public encouragement it received must prove of substantial aid. The opening chorus and dance with sticks and banners by a troupe of juveniles was, to the European portion of the audience, the most amusing feature of the performance. Indian music, with English accompaniments and European harmony, was a novelty which, treated by competent hands, as it was last night, cold not fail to be appreciated. We reserve a more detailed notice of the entertainment.

THE CURWEN MEMORIAL FUND.

	Rs.
Amount already received	1,075
H. H. Prince Samatsingjee Bahadur of Palitana	50
Captain A. Gwyn	25
Mr. J. P. Watson.....	25
Mr. Ratanshaw Dadabhoy.....	25
Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar	10
Total.....Rs.	1,210

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 7th March, 1892 :—

Amount to be remitted during 1891-92	£16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1891 to 5th March 1892	£15,149,000
Balance to be remitted from 6th March 1892 to 31st March 1892	£851,000

DIVINE SERVICES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 11.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
8-30 p.m.—Lent Service and Address.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
8 p.m.—Litany and Sermon by the Rev. Father Black.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending March 8 was 623, giving a death-rate of 37·77 per annum per thousand as against 32·74 the corresponding period of last year, and 29·50 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 164 died from fevers ; 41, smallpox ; 55, phthisis ; 31, measles ; 1, leprosy ; 42 diseases of the nervous system ; 110, affections of the respiratory organs; 30, diarrhœa; 11, dysentery; 26, stillborn; 46, old age and debility; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Buddhist or Jain, 21 ; Brahmin, 27 ; Lingaet, 2 ; Bhattia, 4 ; Hindu of other caste, 301 ; Hindu outcaste, 60 ; Musalman, 147 ; Parsee, 25 ; Jew, 2 ; Native Christian, 19 ; Eurasian, 6 ; European, 7 ; Negro-African, 2. The total number of births was 288 as against 206 the correspondieg period of last year, and 301 the average over the past five years.

MR. W. H. CROWE, C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers every where at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE and the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

REVERSAL OF CONVICTION AND SENTENCE.

IMPERATRIX VS. GABRIEL BIN GONSALVES AND TWO OTHERS.

THIS was a report made by Mr. A. H. Unwin, Sessions Judge of Kanara, of the proceedings in the case of Mr. R. S. Raghvendra Shamrao, Second Class Magistrate of Honowar, who, in November last, convicted the three accused of being members of an unlawful assembly, and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or in default to suffer each a fortnight's simple imprisonment. The fines were paid. In appeal Mr. W. D. Shephard, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Sirsi, confirmed the decision. The Sessions Judge, however, thought that the conviction and sentence could not stand on the facts of the case, and made the report to the High Court. Mr. N. G. Chandavarker appeared for the accused.

Mr. Unwin, in his report to the High Court, said the simple question was whether the accused were proved to have used, or made show of using, criminal force for any common object along with two or more others. In the Session Judge's opinion, there was not a particle of evidence to show that they had done so. The accused and the police appeared to have had no "common object." It was perfectly clear the police took the first accused to the garden for their own purposes, and against his will and interest. The Second Class Magistrate seemed to speak of the police as he might of offensive or dangerous weapons ; and to create them as conspirators against, rather than as the proper guardians and defenders of the cause of law and order. Whatever might be the errors of judgment or conviction that led to this breach of the peace, the Sessions Judge held that the convictions could not stand.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in disposing of the reference, said :—The accused have been convicted under section 143 of the I. P. Code of being members of an unlawful assembly. It appears that there was a dispute between the accused Ganapabhatta and his accusers as to the right to take the cocoanuts growing on trees standing on land of which Ganapabhatta is owner. Knowing that he would be obstructed and fearing forcible resistance, the latter applied for police assistance and was supplied by the chief constable with a naik and constable with whom he entered on the land. There a great disturbance occurred about which evidence has been taken. Its origin was the endeavour of Ganapabhatta to gather the cocoanuts. If the land-owner had, as the Magistrate finds, gone with a number of men sufficient to cause fear to the tenants and had then proceeded to use force, that force might have been criminal force so as to bring the act within clause 4 or 5 of section 141. But the important circumstance exists that Ganapabhatta was accompanied by the police, and that the naik had a written order from the chief constable, which he produced to the excited tenants whom he warned against recourse to force. The presence of the police was a protection to all concerned ; and as soon as the police had warned the complainant and his friends to abstain from all forcible resistance, it became their duty to obey, and their right of private defence of property, if they had property in the cocoanuts, ceased. We are of opinion that the entry of Ganapabhatta on the land, and his subsequent acts which were done in subordination to the police, were not acts of criminal force. The trying Magistrate has, however, treated the police as wrong-doers, and on the assumption that they ought to have supported the tenants as rightful owners rather than Ganapabhatta, he censures the action of the chief constable and, virtually treating him as an accomplice in illegal acts of the accused, has deprived them of the benefit of the fact above pointed out, namely, that they acted in subordination to officers whose duty was to obey the law and maintain the peace. We do not discern any thing in the evidence to justify the Magistrate's view. The police were in a difficult position ; their prime duty was to maintain the peace, leaving it to the parties afterwards to assert their claims to property in a peaceable way by the ordinary means of law. It is clear that the police did endeavour to prevent violence. We will not assume that they acted in bad faith, and we must give the accused the benefit of the presumption arising from their presence. The chief constable acted, he says, under Chapter IX. of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The accused Gabriel was present under the direct and lawful orders of the police ; and as section 42 of the Code required his attendance, he has wrongly been treated as a wrong-doer. The same remark appears to apply to the accused Shrinivas ; and we dissent from the view taken by the Magistrate that any presumption can be drawn against Shrinivas merely because, under the direction of Ganapabhatta, he was the scribe who wrote the application to the chief constable stating the probability of a breach of the peace and asking for the presence of the police. It was most reasonable of the chief constable when he appeared on the scene to pass order to secure the safe custody of the cocoanuts already plucked, and we do not concur with the Magistrate in thinking it any sign of guilt on Gabriel's part to take charge of them when the chief constable asked him to do so. The Magistrate who heard the appeal of the prisoners has not dealt with these considerations. We now set aside the convictions and sentences.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

A SUIT AGAINST THE MUNICIPALITY.

DHONDIBA CRUSHNAJEE AND ANOTHER VS. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR BOMBAY.

THE plaintiff's claim was to recover Rs. 3,996-13-0 for damages sustained by them by reason of the wrongful acts of the defendant. The Hon. Mr. Latham and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the plaintiffs ; and Mr. Russell and Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiffs' case was this. They are the owners of a piece of land, situate on the Haines Road, and were the owners, until it was pulled down, of a chawl which formerly stood on the piece of land. It consisted of a ground-floor and upper storey and contained eight rooms on each floor, and measured 77 feet in length from east to west and 19 feet 6 inches in breadth. On the south of the chawl there was an open gully, 3 feet 6 inches in breadth, which separated the chawl from another upper-storeyed chawl, the property of Nanabhoy. In the month of January 1891, the defendant by his servants excavated in the gully a trench, 8 feet deep, for the purpose of laying a drain pipe therein. The excavation was made along the whole length of the plaintiffs' chawl at one time instead of being done in short lengths, and the sides of the trench were not shown or supported in any way as they ought to have been. The plaintiffs said that the work was carried on with gross negligence and carelessness and without the most ordinary precautions. In consequence the foundations of the south wall of the chawl were undermined and slipped outwards, carrying the superstructure with it, so that the south wall and the other portions of the chawl became in a dangerous condition, in consequence of which the defendant, under the provisions of the Municipal Act, caused the chawl to be pulled down and the materials thereof to be removed. The reports of Messrs. Morris and Campbell, annexed to the plaint, showed the careless and negligent manner in which the excavation was made, and the damage thereby caused to the plaintiffs' property. The plaintiffs, therefore, prayed that the defendant might be decreed to pay them the sum of Rs. 3,996-13-0, together with interest at 9 per cent. per annum from 27th January 1891, and the costs of the suit.

The defence was that the excavation that was made in the gully adjacent to the premises alleged to be the plaintiffs' was not made to the depth of 8 feet as alleged, nor was it made the whole length of the chawl. It only extended a short distance along the plaintiffs' south wall. The excavation was made by the contractor who had undertaken the work, and not by the defendant or his servants. It was not made negligently or carelessly. The defendant relied on the report made by Mr. J. W. Smith, Mr. Dinshaw Dadabhoy, and Mr. M. S. Bharucha. The plaintiffs' chawl was in a very ruinous and dilapidated condition, and the notice given by the Municipality was served on the plaintiffs' carkoon on the 24th January 1891. The building was in a rotten and ruinous condition before the excavation was commenced. Even if no excavation had been made, the plaintiffs would have been required by the Municipality to pull down the chawl as being in a ruinous state. The plaintiffs had taken advantage of the coincidence of the notice to pull down being contemporaneous with the excavation to attribute the ruinous condition of the chawl to the excavation, which was quite contrary to the fact. If the excavation had any effect on the chawl, which the defendant did not admit, still the plaintiffs were not entitled to any damages, having regard to the fact that, in any event, their premises would have had to be pulled down ; and in no event were they entitled to any damages from the defendant.

Evidence as to the details of the case was heard during the day.

MR. W. ALLEN, C.S., Collector of Broach, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN Charles Tilson Hudson, Officiating Medical Officer, 6th Bombay Cavalry, Jacobabad

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.

Under Instructions from Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.E., C.I.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., at the Executive Engineer, Presidency, Store-yard, on the Esplanade, consisting of old Theodolite, Mathematical instruments, colour boxes, measuring chains, parallel ruler, optical squares, prismatic compass, plotting scales, &c.

Also at 3.30 p.m., at the Elphinstone Middle School (near the Small Cause Court) consisting of old Venetianed and glazed windows and frames, doors, staircases, teak and jungle planking rafters, posts, plates, battens, &c.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Market, on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at 11 a.m., the right of collecting fair ground and footing fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughter Houses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April, 1892, to 31st March, 1893, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Market, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Markets, and Pedder Market, Mazagon, from fresh and salt-fish sellers, &c., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets; and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets, for 12 months, &c., from 1st April, 1892, to 31st March, 1893.

For particulars and conditions of these sales, respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or the office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the undersigned. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, March 11, 1892.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 American organ with 15 stops in walnut wood case, from the Fort Wayne Organ Company.
1 Cottage pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons.
The property of a gentleman, consisting of photographic set complete, large astronomical telescope on stand nearly new, Syke's hydrometer, surgeon's amputation case, travelling cots, sofas, bookshelf, chromo, litho and oil paintings, portmanteau, filters, pocket and others, clothes basket, camphor-wood box, mirror bracket, Poona figures, field and marine telescope in case, tool box, patent step ladder, iron wine case, screen, artist's colors, periodicals and papers.
About 10,000 fancy coloured floor tiles.
25 cases each 2 dozen Lucca oil.
On account of the concerned—
20 cases Griffiths Brothers Balloon Brand French polish in ¼ and 1 gallon tins.
On account and at the risk of Abdoolally Samsoodin and Tyebally Tajkanjee.
E. M. 2239-42, 1 case bronze powder.
On account and at the risk of Jeewajee Essajee ex s. s. Francisco—
A-E-O-E-X—51245—1 case containing No. 5000 organ.
On account and at the risk of Abdool Rahim Kaderbhoy of "Knight of St. John"—
F-T & Co.-B-244—777—1 case brass padlocks.
On account and at the risk of Mahomedally Sumsoodeen ex s. s. Braunfels and Rheinfels—
B-491—1 case black velvet ribbons.
1 " " " "
On account of the concerned ex s. s. Bengal.
P N K & Co., 475-1463—100-1—2 cases 32 Pieces Navy flannel.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Mahomedally Bakerbhoy—
80,000 feet gilt moulding.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome glass-fronted brougham.
1 handsome serviceable victoria.
1 strong serviceable open carriage.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On SATURDAY, the 19th March, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, next to Victoria Dock over Seamen's Rest, the valuable handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome Mahogany harmonium, lamps, pictures, carpets, fancy table ornaments, China flower vases, &c., the property of THOMAS COURY Esq.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 52, opposite the Custom House, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, pictures, fancy table ornaments, &c., the property of W. HORN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Macropolo the valuable surplus stock-in-trade of Mr. Jamsetjee Nowrojee Cabinet-maker consisting of handsome drawing room suits upholstered in rich tapestry, also dining room, bed room and library furniture, handsome China and English flower vases, rich Mirzapore Carpets, superior table ornaments, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT WORLEE.

Owned by the late Mr. Henry Cleveland and known as

1.—"CLEVELAND Bunder."

2.—"FLAG STAFF Hill."

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will offer for sale by Public Auction, on the Cleveland Bunder, at Worlee, unless previously disposed of by private contract, the abovenamed properties in two lots, by order of the widow of the deceased—

LOT 1.—About 50,000 square yards of reclaimed ground, including land along the creek reserved as a bunder for landing and shipment of the following classes of goods only:—

Fresh fish, fishing nets, firewood, cadjans, batty, chunam, hay, straw, dry fish, tiles, bricks, clay, earth, coals, fishing stakes, bamboos, bark baskets (empty), coke (loose), earthen pots, fruits (loose), hides (loose), kanker, limestone, oilcakes (loose) rafters, sand, stones, vegetables from and to Indian ports and goods to and from Customs Ports by native craft only except dutiable and restricted goods.

(This lot will include the bunder rights of the owner.)

LOT 2.—The unsold portion of Flagstaff Hill, about 37,000 square yards, subject to certain rights of way over the private roads.

The ground is free of rent.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Jamsetjee Pestonjee Bandaria, care of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, or to the undersigned.

On TUESDAY, the 29th March, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill next to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s establishment the valuable and handsome substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a rich toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schiedmayer, rich table ornaments, fancy curtains with brass rods, Hink's and Ditmar's lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, &c. the property of G. ASHBY Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Land's End, Narayen Daboolkar Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, by Wimbridge, Roberts, and others, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware by Treacher, table linen; rich Brussels and Persian carpets, marble clock, strikes hour and half hour, Hink's and Ditmar's lamps, oil paintings, rich table ornaments, Bassorah fowls, fowlhouses, &c., the property of P. B. SAVILE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Macdonald & Co.'s office, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture best platedware, rich crockery, glassware, handsome clock by Marcks and Co., door curtains large size, medicine chest, Brussels and Persian carpets, rich table ornaments, pictures, Hink's table and hanging lamps, the property of Captain W. H. ROSHWELL.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, March 11, 1892.

USEFUL PRESENTS.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD STUDS.

The largest Selection in India of Gold Studs Solitaires, and Sleeve Links. In whole or half suites for dress or every-day wear.

Shirt Studs, Rs. 10, 15, and 20 per set. Sleeve Links, Rs. 25, 30, and 35. A complete set of Solitaires and Studs with one Diamond in the centre of each, Rs. 62

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, shewing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawings, Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances, as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other Drugs have failed.

FELIX CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND ITALIAN PROVISIONS.

WINE MERCHANT.

For fresh and pure Sweets and Chocolates of sorts for Birthday, Christening or Wedding Cakes,

Artistically decorated.

For Dainties, Fancy Confectionery, and choicest Tit-Bits, for good Ices Water or Cream and Ice Pudding and others 1,001 Delicacies,

GO TO

83, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Pic-nics, Dinners, Balls, Soirees and Suppers supplied. All contracts for Viceregal and other Entertainments undertaken throughout India

CLARKE'S

UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE,

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE

FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY SITUATED AT NOWROJEE HILL FIRST ROW.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Siv Naik Doorga Thakor, the mortgagee, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th November 1876, and on account and risk of the heirs of Bhimabai, widow of Appa Gopal Jaden, the following property:—

One-storied dwelling house with chunam wall and tiled roof on the Fazendaric land, of which Manockjee Nowrojee is the Fazendar, situate on the west side of Nowrojee Hill First Row, in the Town of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi, registered under Fazendari No. 18, admeasuring about 25 feet in length and 20 feet, breadth, assessed by the Municipality under old No. 10, and bounded on the east by Nowrojee Hill First Row, and beyond that the house of Oodhowjee Morojee Sindhe, on the west by the house of Purbhoodas Hurgowandas, on the south by the house of Chimnajee Shevram, and on the north by the house of Purbhoodas Hurgowandas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, 14-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 strong built Victoria in good order.
1 second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 pair of handsome strong Bay Australian gelding, age 4 and 5, height about 16 hands, broken to single and double harness.
1 handsome strong dog-cart in good order.
1 chestnut Arab galloway, goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF WATCHES, CHAIN, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Gate Street, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, on account of the concerned, a large quantity of gold and silver watches, chains, bracelets, necklace, bangles, &c.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Landed property at Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, next to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

On THURSDAY, the 17th Instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Parsee Bazaar Street, containing by admeasurement 670 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by the property of the late Bomanjee Hormarjee Wadia, but now of Marwaree Hurnarayen Maneckram, on the west by Parsee Bazaar street, on the north by the property known as Graham's buildings, and on the south by the sweepers' passage, and is registered in the books of the Collector of land assessment under old No 377, and new No. 6383, old Survey No. 610 and New Survey No. 8334, and assessed in the Books of the Municipality, under ward No. 1528 and street No. 1719 and which said premises are as present in the occupation of the owner and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Church Street, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, one handsome strong English-built Victoria as good as new, one mail phaeton, quite new, &c.,&c., the property of J. B. TOPHILL, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parel, near the G. I. P. Railway workshop, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture made to order by Mr. Wimbridge, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, table ornaments, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frame, a handsome strong built landau with a powerful bay Arab horse and harness, a collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c., the property of J. DAGLISH, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla, Victoria Cross Road, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished furniture, best platedware, crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square Pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome China and Japanese vases, oleograph and pictures, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, &c., &c., the property of W. BLAKEMAN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, March 11, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10.

CONSOLS remained at 96 *ex-div.* yesterday, and quotations for Rupee and Sterling Indian Securities were still unchanged; but the market rates of discount on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper were reduced ⅛ per cent. say, to 1⅞ and 1¾ per cent. respectively. A decline of 3-16d. per oz. took place in the price of Bar Silver, at 41⅜d.; and in New York the metals was ⅜ cents lower, at 90½, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·87½ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 349,000 ounces of Silver, at 90·74 to 90·80 cents. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged, at 97; Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·19½.

At the weekly Biddings for 50 of lakhs Indian Council Remittances yesterday, only 23 lakhs of Bills were allotted, of which Calcutta took 15 lakhs, Bombay Rs. 7,80,000, and Madras of the small balance, at 1s. 3 7-8d.; and 2 lakhs Wire Transfers to Calcutta, and 3 to Madras at 1s. 3 31-32d., making only 28 lakhs placed altogether. The rate obtained for the Bills was 3-32d. lower than that at which the regular allotments were made last week, and 1-8d. less than the extra Bills fetched on the same day; and the exchange Banks lowered their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d., making it 1s. 3 5 8d. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet last evening; Surats steady; and arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indians. Spot prices were quite unchanged; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 3 39-64d. for March deliveries, and 3 25-32d. for July-August. The day's Imports were 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market was dull.

A further drop of 1-16 cent. took place in the price of ready Mid-Uplands in New York yesterday at 6 15-16 cents; and June Futures were 4 points lower, at 6·82 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 13,000 bales, making the total figures for the present season compare as follows with those of the two preceding years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Wednesday's Receipts...	13,000	11,000	11,000
Four days' do.	71,000	65,000	34,000
Since 1st Sept., 1891...	6,211,000	5,969,000	5,435,000

Here Cotton has further declined Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy in a dull market, with a comparatively small amount of business passing. Exporters have bought 1,050 bales, of which 300 were Dhulia, at Rs. 144; 200 Broach, at Rs. 166½; 200 Julgaum, at Rs. 147; 150 Akola Ginned, at Rs. 151; 100 Akote Ginned, at Rs. 149; 100 Akola, at Rs. 145; while the Mills have taken 900 bales, made up of 300 Broach, at Rs. 167-70; 200 each of Ojein ginned, at Rs. 150; and Jalgaum, at Rs. 149½; and 100 each of Dhulia, at Rs. 144; and Karanja ginned, at Rs. 153 per candy.

WHEAT has been quiet to-day with only a small export business passing; but prices are entirely unchanged.

SEEDS have been taken to a moderate extent in a steady market, and *Linseed* is again half-an-anna per cwt. higher at Rs. 6-8-6 to 6-11-0 per cwt.; other kinds being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,275 bales.
Wheat	35,911 cwts.
Linseed	353,097 "
Rapeseed	2,523 "
Gingelly	9,242 "
Groundnuts	5,921 "
Castorseed	3,458 "

FREIGHTS have a downward tendency. An April loading steamer has been fixed at 20s. per ton under open charter, at 19s. 6d. if Linseed be shipped.

MONEY.—In presence of the easy state of the Money Market as indicated by the Presidency Bank's Return at the beginning of the week, and of a prospect of funds laid down being more than sufficient to meet all ordinary trade requirements in the near future at all events, the Bank's rates have been reduced this afternoon by one per cent., so that the minimum now stands at 4 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—With the above news regarding Council allotments, and Silver to hand this morning, the market opened weaker, and though rates were first called 1s. 3 13-16 for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 27-32d. for Demand, very little was given at these rates, which became 1-32d. lower. For Credits, 1s. 4 1-32d. was the opening quotation, but 1s. 4d. found a buyer at once, and at this rate the amount offering has been but small, and the market closed weak as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...1s. 3 13-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 3 25-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight, 1s. 3¾d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight, 1s. 4d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight, 1·68½.	"

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Statement of Silver Balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 9th March, 1892	Rs. 46,97,000
Silver received during the week	" 27,24,000
	Rs. 74,21,000
New Coin paid during the week	" 12,01,000
	Rs. 62,20,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	" 33,12,000
	Rs. 1,21,32,000
Last week	" 98,09,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER was steady, if not firm in the early part of the day at some decline from last evening's final rates for Fours, business having been dull at 107 for Money, and subsequently at 107 3-16; but towards the close the market became weak, in consequence of weaker advices from Calcutta and left off quiet at 107⅛ for Fours for cash, 107 1-16 for next settlement, and 106 7-8 for the April account; with 4½ per Cents still called 105.

SHARES.—Both Cotton Mill and Press shares have been in some enquiry to-day; and in the latter we note an advance of Rs. 5 per share in Hingoli, Manmar, and Volkarts. The shares of several Mills have also advanced Rs. 10 per share, at our revised quotations.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

MARCH 10.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St Vincent, perfect.

Telegraphic communication with Assab and Massowah interrupted through failure of Assab-Perim cable. Gunboat will leave Perim for Assab every Thursday and Sunday during interruption of cable.

At present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagowestchinsk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except for Libertad can only be accepted at sender's risk.

Cable Hongkong Macao interrupted; steamers leave daily.

Mauritius mail closes at Colombo at 4 p.m. on the 12th instant.

Mauritius mail closes at Aden at noon on the 12th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 10th March, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	9	2	30 p.m.	20	4
Teheran	10	8	4 p.m.	..	32
Suez	10	2	35 p.m.	..	14

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 10th March, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	42	..	3
" Karachee	..	19	..	3
" Madras	..	36	..	4

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

GREGSON—March 6, at 1, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, the wife of Charles B Gregson, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1892.

OF the two Indian Bills now before Parliament the one which has the stronger claims upon public approval in India is certainly not the measure by which it is proposed to enable Indian Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and Commanders-in-Chief to go home during their term of office. If it should fail to pass the House of Commons—it has already passed the House of Lords—no one will have reason to complain. The Indian Councils Bill, however, despite its shortcomings deserves a better fate. True, it is the same measure, cautious almost to timidity, which has been before Parliament in two previous sessions, and which has never enlisted enthusiasm in its favour from any direction. But as the Congress Committee —who in the first instance treated it almost as contemptuously as Sir William Harcourt has treated Mr. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill—have since intimated that they are willing to accept it, as something rather better on the whole than nothing at all, there is no reason why much less exacting claimants for legislation should be dissatisfied with it. To us the chief defect of the measure seems to be that it leaves in absolute uncertainty the conditions under which nominations are to be made by the respective Governments to the enlarged Legislative Councils. Lord Cross speaks of this as "a certain amount of latitude." As a matter of fact the latitude that is left to the Executive is very uncertain, for it is limited by that quite unknown quantity, the consent of the Secretary of State. The provision that the Viceroy is to make rules "from time to time" for the nomination of members obviously does not diminish the uncertainty with which this part of the Bill is invested. This may mean many things; but it certainly means that the franchise—if the term can be employed in this connection—for these Councils will be at the discretion of Viceroys, who change every five years, subject to the approval of Secretaries of State with an even more transient official life. The objection to the arrangement is both theoretical and practical. It is sound principle that so important a matter as the method by which the members of a legislative body are to be chosen should be determined, not by the Executive, but by the Legislature. There may be no "Shooting Niagara" in the venture, but in passing the Bill in its present form Parliament will be entrusting the Viceroy with powers without any assurance whatever as to the way in which he will use them. In this Parliament will be abandoning one of its constitutional functions, for it will be asking the Viceroy to do what properly speaking it ought to do itself. However, no one seems disposed to oppose the Bill on this ground, or even to move in Committee that it be amended in this important particular. The Congress Committee assents, and the assent of the Congress Committee is "assent indeed," as the praise of Sir Pertinax is praise indeed.

When the virtue of opportunism asserts itself in that quarter it would be querulous to be *à cheval sur les principes*. Evidently much will depend upon the way in which the Viceroy exercises—or is allowed by the Secretary of State to exercise—the power conferred upon him to make rules for the nomination of additional Councillors. The tabling of a set of liberal and workable rules would go far to put into the back-ground the constitutional objection that we have raised to this portion of the Bill. It remains true, however, that until the rules have been tabled it will be impossible to judge how the system will work, so essential is the bearing of this particular provision upon the working of the scheme as a whole. Will the district boards be enabled by the Viceroy's rules to choose each an additional member of the enlarged Councils? Will the Municipalities be invited to choose their representatives? Will the Chambers of Commerce be asked to do in form what they now do in fact—send each a commercial member to the Legislative Councils? Anything is possible under the Bill, including the election of members either by large popular constituencies, by electoral colleges constituted on the Congress plan, or by selected bodies, such as those which we have mentioned. Lord Salisbury said in the debate in the House of Lords that he should be sorry that it should be believed that the Government looked upon the representation contemplated in the Bill as being specially confined to the municipal bodies. If Lord Salisbury had been able to watch the working of Indian Municipal institutions on the spot he would not have modified this belief. Now and again when important Municipal bodies have had to choose an "inner chamber" from their midst they have not chosen men who would carry weight in any deliberative assembly. The men who have the best chance of gaining the votes of a Municipal body are often men given to the mouthing of all the impracticabilities, and whose chief achievement has been to put as many spokes as possible into the wheel of Municipal Administration. The mob has learnt already in India to carry its Jourdains high aloft upon its shoulders, and gurgling rhetoric runs its course in some of our Municipal debating halls, carrying votes with it. We are not at all sure that Municipalities would always choose either the best men, or the men most worthy of being considered representative men. Whether they should be asked to nominate their representatives, or whether Government should endeavour to give an honestly representative character to the Municipal delegation to the Councils, is a question fairly open to argument, and Lord Salisbury's observations seem to indicate that the point will be kept before the notice of the Government in India. The question, at any rate, will not be dealt with merely on general considerations. Lord Northbrook thinks it would be quite possible to concede the principle of representation to Municipal and other bodies, who could be perfectly well trusted to recommend representatives to the Legislative Councils. All we say is that this should not be taken for granted, and that before the Viceroy passes any rule on the subject careful inquiry should be made into the way in which some of the greater Municipalities have already used their selective power when called upon to do so.

The case for and against the introduction of the elective principle was very fairly and impartially stated by Lord Kimberley and Lord Northbrook. Lord Kimberley would have preferred that the possibility of election had been more clearly defined in the Bill. But he recognized the difficulties that stood in the way, and in the true opportunist spirit accepted the Bill as a tentative proposal. If it is loyally accepted as such in India there will be the greater chance of more important concessions being made later on. Lord Northbrook, who is known to have studied this subject with great anxiety during his residence in India, said that his experience taught him that the country is quite unfit for any system of election by popular constituencies. We are still far away from that rush into the unknown, and it is not likely if the Bill passes this session, that we shall hear much more, even on Congress platforms, of projects of so wide a scope as that. In the meantime the best line that can be followed by Indian politicians who are eager for the introduction of more distinctly progressive institutions will be to make the most of the limited concessions offered them in this measure. Whatever methods of nominating to the enlarged councils may be resolved upon, their value for purposes of consultation and discussion will be perceptibly increased if those who enter them will do so with a desire to help rather than hinder the Government. Resolute resistance, it is true, may now and again need to be offered to Government measures. But the attitude of the newly-arrived immigrant in New York who was "again the Government" in all things is not an attitude which will promote popular interests, and certainly it will do nothing to remove the distrust of representative institutions on a popular basis to which Lord Northbrook has given expression. Whatever the defects of this measure may be, it can if wisely worked by Government and by the unofficial elements called into activity by it be made to exercise a wholesome influence upon legislation and administration. It may be hoped that nothing may occur to prevent its passing during the present session, though its course is beset with risks.

ONCE again the Behring's Sea sealing dispute has produced an interchange of defiance and threat between the Powers interested. In May last the negotiations for a settlement had advanced so far that a Bill was introduced into Parliament to enable the British Government to proclaim a close time by orders in Council, until such time as the questions at issue could be decided by arbitration. The Bill passed both Houses, Lord Salisbury stating that the object was to enable the Government to come to an agreement with the United States to suspend sealing pending inquiry and the report of arbitrators. The close time was to continue till May 1892, by which time, it was not unreasonably presumed that the arbitrators would have made their award. The draft of the treaty embodying that award has been drawn up, but has not yet been ratified by Congress or by the British Government. On the 7th March it was announced that Lord Salisbury proposes to open the sea outside the thirty miles zone to indiscriminate sealing, and to limit the destruction in the sea within the zone to 30,000 seals. The original dispute arose out of the claim of the United States, enforced at various times since 1886 by the seizure of British Columbian sealers, to maintain a close time in the sea on the ground that without such a measure of protection the seals would be exterminated. The American fishers have a monopoly of sealing on the Islands of Prehyloff, on which "bachelor" seals under six years old are slain annually to the number of one hundred thousand. The Canadians deny that sealing in the open sea can extirpate the seals, while the British Government—following the precedent set by the United States when the Russians held Alaska—maintain that there can be no right to prohibit sealing in the open sea beyond the usual three miles from either shore. On March 8 the President sent the Arbitration Bill to Congress, and by the decision of the Cabinet abstained from recommending that it should be adopted. The correspondence which has now been published shows that while Great Britain adheres to her contention that there is no *mare clausum* outside the thirty mile zone, and that the prohibition of sealing is not necessary to prevent extermination, Mr. Secretary Blaine asserts that it is incompatible with good faith and international courtesy for one of the parties to the dispute to appropriate a part of the profits while litigation is pending. The force of this representation would be greater were it not manifest that the United States Government is bent on protracting litigation, so as to prevent British subjects from sealing in the open sea, while the Americans are killing a hundred thousand seals annually on their Islands. Of course, British cruisers will defend the Canadian sealers from molestation by the American cruisers, and Mr. Blaine on his part asserts that America will defend her rights in the coming season. We have thus almost got back to the point reached when the British naval force was suddenly reinforced in the northern seas, and eleven American ships of war were hurriedly ordered to San Francisco. The negotiations for the abortive arbitration which has now come to an end, had its origin in the desire to avert a similar deadlock.

THE accounts that reach us of the endeavours of the Russians to grow cotton in Central Asia assuredly do not warrant indifference in this country to the quality of the Indian staple. A French economic paper has lately given, as the result of inquiries made on the spot by an American expert, a number of particulars relating to what is being done in Central Asia to give large developments to the cultivation of cotton in these regions. The Transcaspian Railway has of course helped very largely to displace foreign cotton—amongst which Indian may be included—on the Russian markets. Before the line was completed the annual transports by way of Orenburg to Moscow came to about eight and a half million kilos. But in the first year that the railway was at work thirteen million kilos of Central Asian cotton were carried to the shores of the Caspian, for transmission to Russia; in the second year twenty-three and a half million kilos were carried, while in 1890 the exports are believed to have reached thirty-four million kilos. This shows what is being done in regard to the quantity of the exports. But the Russian Government are at least as mindful of the quality. They have sent special delegates to America to study the methods of cultivation carried on there; they have freely distributed seeds of the most suitable American varieties amongst the cultivators, and experimental stations have been established in various localities where cultivation can be carried on to most advantage. It is the fashion to minimize the practical value of institutions of this kind; but people who have seen them at work say that excellent results have been attained. Nothing that Government can do in the way of irrigation or land improvement is being neglected. The waters of the Murghab are being stored up so as to feed a series of canals, and it is estimated that if about four hundred thousand acres can be put under cotton cultivation in this way sufficient cotton will be produced to supply Russian manufacturers with about one-fourth of what they at present consume. We have no great faith in the enduring advantages of any attempts by the Russian Government to build up any new interest; and it is quite likely that when we hear more about the enterprise it will be easy to find grave economic faults in it. But the broad results of the experiment—lately, we read, the Imperial Government leased land equal in area to two-thirds of the Florida cotton-fields, to a large financial company, free of rent and duties for the first fifteen years—cannot be doubted. The Central Asian cotton fields are becoming a reality, and an important one, and we in India must recognize the Central Asian cotton grower as a competitor, with much to favour him.

YESTERDAY an unavailing effort was made to induce the Municipal Corporation to replace the present "utterly irresponsible, inaccurate, and misleading system of Municipal reporting, which at present finds favour, and which is more or less characterised by a system of extreme partisanship" by an "absolutely correct and strictly impartial record of All Proceedings of the Corporation." With a view to this desirable end Mr. D. E. Wacha—who speaks often and fast—asked that the Municipal Commissioner should invite applications by public advertisement from well-qualified and experienced shorthand reporters, and submit the same for disposal by the Corporation. The need for this radical reform was alleged to be the proneness of reporters to curtail and omit speeches of great pith and moment, on which the speaker sets much store. He made a speech six months ago on the question of banking the Municipal balances, and it was left out; while the speeches by the Muncip

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

VISIT OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES TO THE CONTINENT.

LONDON, MARCH 10.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, accompanied by Prince George of Wales, started for Mentone yesterday. Their visit is made with the special object of enabling Prince George to recruit his health.

THE BELFAST ELECTION.

The election for the vacant seat at East Belfast, formerly held by Mr. DeCobain, has resulted in the return of Mr. Wolff, Conservative candidate, by a large majority over his opponent, also a Conservative.

THE INDIAN GUNBOAT PLASSY.

The Indian gunboat Plassy, which lately sailed for Bombay, encountered terrific weather in the Bay of Biscay, and has had to put in to Vigo for repairs.

THE COINAGE QUESTION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, MARCH 10.

A deputation from the mercantile community waited on the Premier to-day, and urged the Government to coin gold only and to cease the coinage of silver, experts testifying that the Currency Commissions sitting at Vienna and Pesth are unanimously in favour of a gold standard and oppose bi-metallism.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9.

The correspondence relating to the Behring Sea dispute which was sent to the Senate to-day contains the proposals made by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, that the whole of the Behring Sea, outside a thirty mile zone, should be thrown open to indiscriminate sealing, limiting the catch therein to thirty thousand.

Sir Julian contends that the *modus vivendi* is not necessary, as the seals are in no danger of being exterminated.

To these proposals Mr. Secretary Blaine replied yesterday that it was incompatible with good faith and international courtesy that one of the parties to the arbitration should appropriate part of the profits whilst litigation was pending. America, he adds, will certainly defend her rights in the coming season.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 9.

349,000 ounces of silver were purchased to-day by the Treasury at 90·74 to 90·80.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, MARCH. 10.

The death is announced of Lieutenant-General Sir George Byng Harman.

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 10.

Mr. Jacob has telegraphed here that the diamond case has been settled, though he does not state on what terms.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Supreme Council to-morrow the Hon. Mr. Hutchins will present the final report of the Select Committee on the Madras Small Cause Court Bill. The report on the Bill to amend the Bengal Court of Wards will also be presented, and the Hon. Mr. Bliss will introduce a Bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act.

THE LAND INDEBTEDNESS COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 10.

The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act Commission sat to-day, at the Council Hall, when the following evidence was taken :—

Rao Saheb Anant Bhave, Sub.-Judge, Satara, examined, said, that in the Poona district the Act had the effect of reducing indebtedness by conciliators and by courts-of-enquiry into the history of the past transactions. He could not discover fraud in a large number of cases, as the non-production of accounts was a great difficulty. He had never referred any matter to arbitration, as the arbitrators could not ascertain more facts than he. The poor classes of ryots, who are really half-agriculturists and half-labourers, are now in a worse condition. The village registration system was very unpopular; and the refund system encouraged compromise.

Rao Saheb Bakhle, Sub.-Judge of Khed, in the Poona District, said that the ryots in Nagar were much in debt in 1881, but the Act has since reduced it. Section 13 was particularly beneficial to those who came into courts. Some Marwaris keep two books, one they produce in the court and the other they keep themselves. The conciliation system is good, but many conciliators are dishonest. Village registration is a total failure. All mortgage bonds should be registered at the Taluka station. In instalment decrees on mortgage suits interest and instalments should extend over twelve or fifteen years. The sowcars altogether ceased to come to the court at Khed, and produce accounts as few cases of fraud were detected.

Rao Saheb Gupte, Sub-Judge of Bassein, in the Thana District, said that in 1880 money-lending operations in Satara ceased. The condition of the ryots was the same as in other districts. Redemption suits were very common in Satara. After the Act came in to force the creditors were subjected to somewhat unfair treatment. Under the Act in some cases they even did not get simple interest on the principal. The court ought to use their discretion when they cut down extortionate interest. Since the Act was introduced large, fresh debts were contracted. The Act has not done any permanent good. The conciliation system is successful. The limitation period of six years was good, but ought to be extended to all classes. The village registration system should be abolished.

THE 2ND BOMBAY LANCERS.

The squadron of the 2nd Bombay Lancers will leave shortly for Bombay by *route* march for duty in connection with the approaching visit of H. E. the Viceroy there.

RESIGNATION OF MR. KEYSER.

Mr. Keyser, Collector of Poona, will resign the Civil Service from the 24th instant; Mr. Porteous, Collector of Nasik, succeeds him.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain Ross, Adjutant of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers, has applied for six months' leave to England.

Lieutenant Keown, 4th Bombay Infantry, will leave India for England on the 29th instant, in the s.s. Crocodile.

Surgeon-Major McClogry, Civil Surgeon, Broach, has applied for leave to Europe.

AN ANTI-OPIUM MEETING.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 10.

Another crowded meeting was held to-night at Anandobhave Theatre to protest against the opium traffic, Rao Bahadur Gopal Hari Deshmukh being the chairman. A memorial to the Marquis of Salisbury, asking for the immediate stoppage of the growth of opium, was unanimously passed. Greetings have been ordered to be sent to Miss Sunderabai Powar for her able advocacy of Anti-Opium Reform. The meeting ended with three cheers for the Queen-Empress, and three cheers for the Anti-Opium victory.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Stuart arrived here this morning.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair arrived here this morning.

HON GKONG, MARCH 10.

The s.s. Thibet (extra) left here this afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Dhollers..... 3 3-16
The Manchester Market has been dull.
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight... 1 3⅝
2½ per cent. Consols for account... 96 ex.
Bar Silver 41⅞

THE IMPERIAL DIAMOND CASE.

MR. JACOB, the defendant in the Imperial Diamond case, who has been staying in Bombay for nearly a fortnight, recently deputed to Hyderabad Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, solicitors, to try to bring to an amicable settlement the dispute regarding the Imperial Diamond. Mr. Burder returned to Bombay yesterday, having succeeded in arranging the terms of the settlement with his Highness the Nizam personally.

SECRETARIAT LAYS.—I.

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.
(*A Fact.*)

Come listen, gentles, to my lay!
'Tis all about a blunder;
It was the time when P—le held sway
An Under-Sec. wrote "under."

P—le dipped his pen in colours red,
And scored the wrong word "under"—
And wrote a simple "in" instead—
Which made the "Castle" wonder.

Since then it is a sacred creed—
When Secretaries thunder—
That "in" 's the only word they need,
All circumstances under.

And, thus in all G. R.'s you'll see
"In circumstances"; "Dunder"
Is now applied unsparingly
To "Heads" who dare write "under."

There is a difference, no doubt,
When words are ta'en asunder.
I'd sooner far be "in" than "out"—
And "in the swim" than "under."

But circumstances differ too!
And "prizes" may prove "plunder!"
Much turns upon the point of view
We see things "in" or "under!"

JUPITER PLUVIUS.

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation yesterday afternoon, Mr. Dinshaw E. Wacha moved the following :—"1. That for the purposes of having an absolutely correct and strictly impartial record of all proceedings of the Corporation and the Standing Committee, instead of the utterly irresponsible, inaccurate, and misleading system of Municipal reporting, which at present finds favour, and which is more or less characterised by a spirit of extreme partisanship, it is highly essential that the services of a well-qualified and experienced short-hand reporter should be secured on a reasonable salary to be paid from the Municipal funds." "2. That with a view of carrying out the foregoing resolution, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to invite applications by public advertisements and submit the same for consideration and disposal by the Corporation." In the course of his remarks he strongly condemned the present system of reporting Municipal Meetings adopted in the English press, and considered that much bias entered into the reports, some members being reported fully, whilst others did not have their views stated at all. He also considered it necessary for the preservation of important speeches that a Municipal Hansard should be organised. Mr. Mehta opposed Mr. Wacha's motions on the ground that the accusations in the first part were unfair, and it would be entailing useless expense in setting up such a system as he advocated in the second part. Mr. Wacha's only supporter was his seconder, Mr. M. R. Setna, and on the motion being put to the vote, theirs were the only hands held up in its favour.

THE Hon. Sir Raymond West presided last evening at the annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Bombay Educational Society's Schools at Byculla. Lady Harris was present and distributed the prizes to the girls, while Miss West presented the awards to the boys. Sir Raymond West, in the course of a lengthy address, advised the management not to put forth all their efforts in the training of the boys such as would only make them fit to take situations as clerks. He pointed to the fact that up-country mamlatdarships and sub-judgeships were, with one exception, in the hands of natives, and there was a splendid opening for young men of the Christian community, did they devote their studies in that direction, and master the necessary languages other than Hindustani that would be necessary for them to fill such posts. Hearty votes of thanks were accorded Sir Raymond West, Lady Harris, and Miss West for their presence, and the proceedings terminated. A detailed report will appear in to-morrow's issue.

DR. A. D. POLLEN, Acting District Judge and Sessions Judge, Poona, has been allowed furlough for one year and eight months.

MR. E. T CANDY, C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough for seven months.

MR. M. H. W. HAYWORD, C.S., Magistrate of the First Class in Nasik District, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace within Bombay territory, other than the Presidency town.

LIEUTENANT C. W. F. WHYTE has been appointed Acting Sixth Assistant Political Resident, Aden. He has also had conferred on him all the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class, and has been appointed a Justice of the Peace.

CAPTAIN C. G. NURSE, 17th Bombay, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate of Bhuj, in addition to his military duties, in place of Lieutenant C. W. F. Whyte, 17th Bombay Infantry, who has been transferred to the Political Department. Captain Nurse will also be a Judge of Small Causes in the Cantonment of Bhuj.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ordinary adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, when Mr. George Cotton, the President, occupied the chair, there were also present :—Messrs. Abdulla M. Dharamsi, Anandrao Narayen Vasudeo, Ardesir D. Mody, Brigade-Surgeon S. O'B. Banks, Messrs. Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blanoy, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasji Pestonji, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Khote, Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram, Mr. Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Messrs. Framji Dorabji Divecha, Grattan Geary, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Jagmohandas Vaudrawandas, Jamsedji Kharsedji Kama, Jamsedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Lingu, K. M. Shroff, Meherjibhai Ratamji Setna, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Messrs. Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Muncherjee C. Murzban, Naoroji Beiramji Suntook, S. A. Nathan, Pherozeshah Merwanjee Mehta, Rahimtula Khairaz, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Rastamji Nasarvanji Khory, Shivaji Dhurmaji, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, and Captain W. P. Walshe.

TANSA WATER-WORKS.

The Corporation sanctioned a supplementary grant of Rs. 1,00,000 on account of the Tansa Works. Rs. 59,513-11-0 of this amount to be met from the sum already reserved for such extra expenditure (and not included in the opening balance) as per the budget for 1892-93, and the remaining sum of Rs. 40,486-4-2 to be met out of the grant of Rs. 2,48,000 provided for the works in the ensuing year's budget.

CONNAUGHT ROAD.

On the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner the Corporation approved of the purchase of the Lalji or Blue Mill property in connection with the laying out of Connaught Road, the construction of which was sanctioned by them in its resolution, dated 21st August last.

CLAIMS BY THE TANSA DAM CONTRACTORS.

The Corporation further considered the following motion from the Hon. Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik :—

"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to lay on the table of the Corporation correspondence and papers relative to the claims made by Messrs. Glover and Co., Tansa dam contractors, on account of construction of Tansa dam, against the Municipality, and the settlement of such claims for Rs. 1,25,000, including counsel's opinion on the case referred to him, and the minutes of the members of the Sub-Committees of the Standing Committee appointed to consider the claims."

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal, in proposing the above motion, said that the contents of the correspondence in question were already made public in a memorandum issued by the Commissioner as well as a joint minute made on the same subject by Mr. Dharamsi and himself. He trusted that the Commissioner would not refuse to allow the papers be placed on the table. He knew that, under Section 66 of the Act, the Commissioner had power to refuse to lay the papers before the Corporation, if he thought that it would be prejudicial to the interest of the public or the Corporation. The matter was fully discussed by the Standing Committee; but it was discussed without a majority of the committee having gone into the papers. If the Commissioner thought that he could not produce the papers lest any contractor might prefer claims against the Municipality for extra work or extra rates, he (Mr. Javerilal) might say that there should be no apprehension whatever on that ground, because the Municipality was always ready and willing to meet just liabilities and pay its dues. He did not think that the placing of the papers on the table would at all prove prejudicial to the interests of the Municipality.

Mr. Suntook seconded the proposition.

Dr. Viegas supported the motion.

Mr. P. M. Mehta thought that the matter was an important one, in as much as the papers on the face of them raised the question as to whether the Standing Committee had or had not done its duty in the matter. The Standing Committee ought to have an opportunity of pointing out how the matter was considered by them. It was absolutely necessary for the full and proper consideration of the subject, that the Corporation should have all the papers, including the opinion of the counsel referred to in the minutes, placed before them. The submission of the whole correspondence would not prejudice the interest of the Corporation inasmuch as the whole matter had been settled as far as the contractors were concerned. The latter could not now take any advantage even if they now knew counsel's opinion in the matter. Probably the contractors already knew what counsel's opinion was in the matter.

Mr. Sayani said the only question which ought to be of weight was whether the question was of sufficient importance. He himself considered it was an important matter and as a member of the Corporation he must join in asking for the production of the papers.

The Municipal Commissioner said it would be nothing to him whether it was of public importance or not that the conduct of the Standing Committee should be enquired into. His own conduct was not at stake, he gave the Standing Committee the best advice he could, and they were responsible for their action. He would, when the matter came up for discussion, be able to defend that advice, as he considered it good advice, and such as should have been given by the Commissioner. What he had now to look to was the interest of the Corporation, and if, in his opinion, the immediate production of the papers would be prejudicial he would be failing in his duty if he did not refuse to produce them. He had nothing to do with the collateral question of the action of the Commissioner with regard to what Mr. Mehta had mentioned about the contractors knowing the contents of counsel's opinion. He would say that throughout the papers had been in an iron box in his room, and their contents could be known to none but those members of the Standing Committee who had examined them. He hoped the motion would be carried, and he would then give his most careful consideration, and so far as his own opinion went, he hoped the papers would be on the table when the constitutional question was discussed, for the more light that was thrown on the question the more the action of the Standing Committee would be approved.

THE TRADES MUSEUM.

The letter of Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie regarding the proposed Trades Museum was considered, also the letter from the Chief Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay stating, that the Committee of the Chamber do not advocate the establishment of a Trades Museum in Bombay nor would they be prepared to contribute in any way to the cost of establishing or maintaining the same. On the motion of Mr. P. Mehta, seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, it was decided, "That the President be requested to inform Government, with reference to Mr. Chief Secretary Mackenzie's letter that the Corporation agree to make a grant of one moiety of the cost of the proposed Trades Museum not exceeding Rs. 100 per month. That the Corporation desire to add with reference to the last statement in the letter, that it must be understood that they are not prepared to incur any increase in the Rs. 100 per month for the term of five years. That in the event of Government agreeing to this offer the Standing Committee be requested to make the requisite recommendation for the provision of the funds."

THE FLATS.

The following letter was referred to the Standing Committee for report :—

Bombay, 26th February, 1892.

To the Municipal Secretary.

Sir,—As the Corporation have long been aware the present means of disposing of city refuse on the Flats are well nigh exhausted, and in June, 1889, Mr. Ollivant entered into negotiations with Government with a view to obtaining a grant on such terms as might be thought suitable of tidal waste land belonging to Government, north and east of Kurla. We already possess 407½ acres of such land in Chimbur and 185½ acres are still available in that village, and are offered by Government to the Corporation on a 50 years' lease at a rental equivalent to 4 per cent. on the present market value, revisable every ten years' on the principle of a fixed proportion of the market value at the time of such revision. It is, I think, essential that this land should be acquired, and it will probably be found necessary similarly to acquire other land in the villages north of Chimbur. If the Corporation concur with these views, I request that they will authorize me to intimate to Government their acceptance of the terms stated in this letter.—I have, &c., H. A. ACWORTH, Commissioner.

The Corporation then adjourned until Thursday next.

CAPTAIN C. E. PEIRSE, 5th Bombay Cavalry, has been appointed Cantonment Magistrate at Jacobabad, in addition to his military duties, in room of Captain C. F. Grantham, 6th Bombay Cavalry, Captain Peirse has also been appointed Superintendent of Bazaars for the Contonment of Jacobabad.

MR. W. R. HOONAHAN, Huzur Deputy Collector of Hyderabad, has been appointed a Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BI-METALLISM AND THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Bimetallism would seem to be making headway in India, if one may judge from the articles and correspondence appearing from time to time in the leading journals. But it is difficult to discern in these dissertations anything more enlightening than the reason advanced by Mr. J. M. Maclean's Oldham constituents that "they didn't understand the subject, but thought it would be a good thing to see if any thing could be got out of it." Calcutta evidently has taken a leap out of the Oldham book, and, through its Chamber of Commerce has flung a brace of alternatives at the Government of India without indicating to that sorely tried executive how they are to set about re-wedding the long divorced metals, or making the decree absolute by demonetizing silver altogether and introducing a gold standard. The Bombay Chamber will no doubt be called upon to express its views on this complex subject, and it is to be hoped that the committee will pause before committing themselves to any recommendations of a drastic nature.

In a recent leading article the *Bombay Gazette* rather twitted the advocates of *laissez faire* with their silence at this juncture, but it is difficult to perceive what useful purpose would be served by a renewal of the battle of the standards. Opponents of bi-metallism assert that the condition which has demoralized the silver-market, and among others, the cotton market, is over production, and until supply adjusts itself to demand, as it will inevitably through the natural operations of the laws of trade, there is little likelihood of sustained improvement showing in either article. In theory a combination of the great powers fixing a ratio of 15½ or 16 to 1 between silver and gold seems feasible enough, but, reduced to plain terms, it would simply be a syndicate for the maintenance of the white metal at an artificial level, and would probably, ere long, share the collapse which overtook the Copper Ring not so very long ago. Bi-metallism in principle would appear to be founded on the fallacy that money can be created at any time by the Mint stamp, just as in the time of James the Second gun metal coins were struck as shillings and half-crowns and forced into the currency, only eventually to find their level of value as pieces of metal weighing so much. The adoption by England of a double standard would, in effect, be the confiscation of a third of the national debt and a third of the value of all British holdings of foreign securities now payable in gold, and, despite the most solemn Bi-metallic League and covenant which could be entered into between the nations, a great European war would probably upset the whole arrangement; for it may be confidently predicted that no victorious power would accept an indemnity in silver. Apart from India England has practically no interest in bi-metallism. Advocates of the dual system never cease to tell manufacturers in Lancashire and throughout the country that a rise in silver will inevitably be followed by higher prices for goods, but it was clearly shown in a financial paper nearly two years ago that while silver rose something like 19 per cent. between 28th March and 15th August, the great staple article of shirtings advanced only about 1 per cent. Let the bi-metallists explain this as best they may.

The chances of England changing her measure of value are, it is to be hoped, remote. Some months ago a Home paper wrote: "The ultimate basis of credit in England is the fact that a pound sterling here means a pound and nothing else. Any change would weaken the strength and simplicity of this single system by adding elements of complication and uncertainty, and so far damaging the position of this country as the great home of Capital."

As regards India there can be no doubt that the fall in value of the rupee tells severely against the official hierarchy—all, in fact, who have to make home remittances—and renders the duties of the Finance Minister very arduous and anxious. Admittedly also it discourages the influx of capital and retards the extension of railways and other reproductive works, that is, the European side of the question. But there is a native side to it, counting a million for every thousand inhabitants of the other, and it is not difficult to establish the contention that, so far, the low rates of exchange ruling have been a practically unqualified boon to the agriculturists of this country. An ounce of fact is worth a ton of theory. With exchange at 1s. 4d. the cultivators receive Rs. 133 as compared with Rs. 100, which the same sterling sum would yield at 2s. All or nearly all his wants are paid for in silver. Land revenue and food constitutes three-fourth, and the scanty amount expended on clothing is, practically, the only item above value is affected by exchange. Land revenue we know to be a fixed charge, uninfluenced by the vagaries of silver, but two of the food-grains are liable to fluctuations, rice and wheat, yet an examination of the Government records discloses the fact that jowari, bajri, wheat, and rice show a lower average of price since the decline in silver began than was the case before, so that *with the purchasing power of his Rupees thus unimpaired* it is surely not too much to maintain that Rs. 133 are preferable to Rs. 100 The Silver Party in America see this very clearly, and it will be noted that the committee reporting on the new Bland Bill expressly recognize that silver demonetization has acted as a bounty on Indian exports to the detriment of the United States. Admitting to the full all the drawbacks incidental to the fall in silver, it is an open question if taken as a whole, India has not come more scathless out of the last decade, with its low and its fluctuating exchanges, than any other country in the world. As shown already the bi-metallists' assurance that their theories is, if put into practice will raise prices is somewhat visionary, and it will be well if there is a frank recognition of the fact that we are suffering from low prices, chiefly because production has outstripped demand. America is sending us something like nine million bales of cotton, too much for the consuming power of the world. America is sending and India is sending enormous quantities of wheat, result low prices in Europe. On the other hand, the jute crop is short; result a marked advance in prices, despite a one and four penny per rupee! Raise the exchange to-morrow to 1s. 10d., and for every one per cent. of advance in home prices we shall find five per cent. of depreciation in the rupee value of produce on this side.

No one can be insensible to the risks attendant on a violently fluctuating rupee, but it is a moot point if these are as great as those which must necessarily associate themselves with the many specifics—leaps in the dark—suggested with the view of securing something like stability to our exchanges. Even should American legislation fail to raise the price of silver there is every likelihood that many of the mines, which were re-galvanized with the prospect of silver fetching 59d., will cease to work with the metal 1s. 6d. or 1s. 7d. lower, and in this way it may reasonably be hoped that, the equilibrium restored, we shall find silver steadying itself at something better than the present price. Importers may scoff at 1s. 4d., but it is a very singular fact that, notwithstanding all the outcry about a depreciated currency, it is with silver-using countries that the increased export of piece-goods from England has taken place of late years. May it not, after all is said and done, be the wisest policy to let the rupee work out its own salvation?—Yours, &c.,

D.

THE RABBIT-PEST IN AUSTRALIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The state of things described in your article in to-day's paper on the rabbit-pest in Cobar, Robinson County, New South Wales, is no doubt, very sad. But who is to blame? The squatters, whose fathers with the connivance of the then Government officials took possession of land for sheep-breeding, who have with the connivance of the Government officials up to now kept possession of the thousands and thousands of acres they call their own, though they absolutely have no title to show, and who this day refuse to allow any emigrant or colonist to take possession of any land in the domains so held by them, even though such colonists are prepared to pay the Government the full value for suitable farm land. These squatters, now in many cases enormously rich, want no colonists upon their lands except on prohibitive terms. All they require is a few shepherds and cattle hands to keep their droves from straying. Occasionally a hopeful agriculturist adventures his capital in a farm, but the squatter makes it too hot for him, and the weaker neighbour has to clear out. This has occurred in hundreds of instances in Australia; the literature of the colonies is full of it, and now nemesis has come in the form of the despised rabbit. This animal has no chance in a highly cultivated country, regularly ploughed up, in which there is a large population ready to shoot and trap it as a pest, where the farms are packed close together, and there is no waste land left for it to breed in. But in a sparsely-populated country inhabited only by sheep and cattle herds the rabbit has come to stay. Look at its fearful breeding power. A single pair will produce six in a litter, and they breed four times a year, thus producing every year 160 young ones. Barring accidents, this means that at the end of the third year the single pair has produced 12,800, which in the fourth year has increased to over one million.

While this unscientific procedure of mis-government is going on, while the squatter at one end of the chain of circumstances is gripping his land, at the other end of the chain are hundreds of thousands of emigrants in Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, struggling and fighting with each other for the small amount of town work obtainable, and thus only too surely lowering their wages. At the same time their Governments are pledging their resources for loans in London for the constructions of railways, docks, and other public works, which are set on foot partly for the purpose of giving the emigrants work and keeping them from clamouring for bread, but which only have the effect of enhancing the value of the land which the squatters have unjustly kept in possession of, and from which the rightly owners, the millions of colonists, are unjustly driven away.

Will such Government last? Never. A Government can only stand when secure in the good-will of a grateful people, and when this gratitude is the consequence of the lasting prosperity induced by good laws, wisely administered.—Yours, &c.,

D. GOSTLING.

PARALLELISMS BETWEEN DANTE AND VIRAF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,—In my letter in your issue of the 9th instant in reply to that of Mr. Sanjana, I claimed, without the least fear of being contradicted, that in my parallelism, between Dante and Viraf I had entered so deep into the details as no other scholar who had previously written upon the subject had done. I crave your permission this day to give the few points of striking resemblance in the works of the two pilgrims which I have pointed out in my paper, and which on comparison, I find, have not been previously pointed out.

1. The religious and political disorder common to the two countries of Iran and Italy.
2. The hesitation on the part of both the pilgrims to undertake the heavenly journey.
3. The fact of both the piligrims being led by two guides.
4. The similarity of the idea expressed by the guides when they offer their services.
5. The fact of both the pilgrims finding in one of the guides a person whom they had offended in their past life.
6. The similarity of the arrangement in the description of their respective visions.
7. The similarity of the three steps leading them to the other world.
8. The similarity of the ideas common in the works of both the pilgrims, to communicate to the world what they had seen in the next world. Dante's prayer to that effect and Ahura Mazda's speech.
9. The similarity of the rewards received by both the pilgrims.
10. The similarity of the characteristic words which both the pilgrims come across, showing the miserably helpless condition of hell.
11. The river of lamentations in hell. (*a*) The similarity of the position of the souls on these rivers; and (*b*) of the question of the pilgrims.
12. The similarity of the taunt and of the punishment by Ahriman and Lucifer to the persons who had yielded to their temptations.
13. The fact of both the pilgrims being led by their hands in hell to keep up their frightened spirits.
14. The last heaven being the seat of God, according to both the pilgrims.
15. The fact of Dante's being taken to the Blessed Virgin at the end of his journey, and that of Viraf to Ahura Mazda. Mark that M. Barthelemy, speaking about hell, says: "This parallelism between the two hells cannot be pushed further, and extended to the description of punishment in hell, because on this point the Divine Comedy and the Ardai Viraf deviate very much one from another." I, on the contrary, have continued this parallelism even in some of the punishments in hell, which have not been referred to by M. Barthelemy, *e. g.*, (16) the punishment by serpents; (17) the Cerberus of Dante and the Kharfastars of Viraf; (18) Hanging head downwards.

Though Dr. Haug was the first to draw attention to the resemblance between the two accounts, M. Barthelemy was the first to give a few points of striking resemblance in about eight pages of his excellent translation, whose name I have given in my paper. I, however, have tried to accumulate in my paper the result of the work of a few hard-worked days devoted to Dr. Plumptre's excellent translation of Dante, and to give, together with the few points previously pointed out by the French scholar, a larger number of facts of striking resemblance not referred to by any previous writer upon the subject. I have also given, and that for the first time, striking parallel passages from Dante and Viraf on most of the points of resemblance. Sir it is these efforts, however poor they be, that a brother-student, so ungenerously and unjustly thinks it below his dignity to depreciate and above his learning to appreciate. I challenge that gentleman to produce parallel passages from the works of previous writers on the subject in order to show that they have dwelt upon the facts above enumerated, and also to name the author or authors who have given parallel passages from Dante and Viraf on most of the facts, and then to attribute want of originality to my paper.—Yours, &c.,

JIVANJI JAMSHEDJI MODI.

Colaba, March 10.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—At all events Mr. Modi has confirmed my statement that the subject of parallelisms between Dante and Viraf had already received an elaborate treatment through the labours of European writers. I regret to find that his large indebtedness to their works has not been acknowledged in the abstract of his paper, which has appeared in your own and your contemporary's columns. As a matter of fair-play, the student of Iranian culture would very much wish that Mr. Modi would give in his paper, when published, an English translation of Mr. Barthelemy's French, side by side with the "details" he mentions.—Yours, &c.,

DARAB DASTUR PESHOTAN SANJANA.

March 9.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was very much amused to read a letter in your yesterday's issue from Mr. H. A. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, recommending that "a display of fire-works should be arranged for while his Excellency is here." I say amused because, even soberminded, practical business-men are led away by sentiment and enthusiasm. Not being content with the very munificent grant of Rs. 20,000 to meet the expenses of the opening ceremony of the Tansa Works, Mr. Acworth is trying to put his hands directly into the pockets of the wealthy rate-payers of Bombay, with a view to collect and additional ten thousand to lend superfluous *eclat* to the occasion of H. E. the Viceroy's visit to Bombay. One would have thought the Municipal Commissioner would have seized this excellent opportunity to collect subscriptions for a more tangible and permanent memorial like his Leper Home, to commemorate his Excellency's visit, instead of wasting such a handsome sum on fire-works, which Bombay has had *ad nauseam*, and which will only consume the money in smoke.—Yours, &c.,

BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA.

THE FATAL BOILER ACCIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read the letter in your to-day's paper by an "Engineer" upon the recent fatal boiler accident at Fillis's Circus, and I quite agree with the opinion expressed by him, that the evidence given by the Inspector of Steam Boilers that the boiler was properly and safely fixed is altogether contrary to the facts. It is a pity that no other engineer was called to give evidence by the Coroner besides the Inspector, otherwise I am sure that the verdict of the jury would have been a very different one. It is the universal rule to fix a boiler upon a fire-proof foundation, usually of brick-work, and the boiler in question should have been so firmly and solidly fixed that it would have been impossible to have overturned it by the force exerted by one man. I also agree with your correspondent in his opinion that no unnecessary force had been used by the deceased in removing the clinkers or molten slog from the fire bars. A horizontal boiler, or a stationary, or portable or semi-portable engine cannot be overturned by raking out or levering out the clinkers, however carelessly the boiler may be fixed, because its length is considerably greater than its height. But the vertical boiler, such as used for the light, is top heavy, its height being much greater than its width, and it is, therefore, of importance that such a boiler should be so firmly fixed upon a broadened base or foundation that it cannot be overturned.

I agree with your correspondent that there should be a public inquiry into this matter. I hope the Executive Engineer at the Presidency will stipulate in future that no portable boiler used for electric lighting shall be fixed upon a wooden fundation.—Yours, &c.,

ANOTHER ENGINEER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Kachins, who have just given the Irrawaddy Column some trouble, bury their dead in wooden coffins, each deceased warrior being supplied with his gun, dah, powder, bullets, and flint, in case he should have to fight, cut jungle, or shoot game on his way into the next world, as also with food, clean clothes, and money. His spirit becomes a *nat*, and a buffalo is killed at the funeral to propitiate it. *Nat* worship is the whole religion of the Kachins, and at the entrance to every village there is a place, generally the most picturesque spot in the neighbourhood, set apart entirely for the *nats*, for whom the villagers build curious little bamboo perches, kept constantly supplied with bamboos full of food and drink offerings. Every house also has a special door for the convenience of the *nats* should they wish to visit the family.

FROM the 27th ultimo to the 4th instant, 5 East Indians, 17 Native Christians, 213 Hindus, and 37 Mahomedans died within Municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 272 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 323. The deaths are thus classified :—2 from cholera, 4 from measles, 97 from fevers, 30 from dysentery, 9 from diarrhœa, and 130 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 31·2 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 37·1 per 1,000 per annum.

THE admirers of local self-government in Bengal have been considerably exercised by Sir Charles Eillott's frankness in dealing with the Puri Municipality, writes a local paper. He had to administer a severe reproof to that body for neglecting its duties, and at the same time he took the opportunity of drawing attention to an important amendment which is contemplated in the Bengal Municipal Act itself. At present the Government have the power of ordering a municipality to carry out certain necessary works: if it declines to do so, then it may be suspended from exercising its functions. But under Schedule II. of the Act certain municipalities; few only, in number, can be dealt with in a different way. Instead of being suspended they can be put under an official chairman, who will see that the orders of Government are carried out. Schedule II. is a most useful one in every way, and the amending Act will extend its effects to all municipalities. Sir Charles Elliott notices that an agitation is in progress against the change which he proposes, and he is accused of aiming a blow at local self-government and instituting a retrograde measure. This is absurd, for, as he pointed out at Puri, the Government, instead of having to pass a direct and severe censure upon any offending municipality, can deal with it in a milder fashion. The official chairman is, of course, a bogey-man to the Bengalis, and they are so proud of their own ability to drive the municipal coach that they resent anything which savours of interference from outside; but these are scarcely considerations which can be expected to influence the Lieutenant-Governor.

THE following balances are held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of February 1890, Rs. 13,48,64,000; February 1891, Rs. 16,20,70,000; February 1892. Rs. 15,03,90,000.

IN regard to the proposed balloon voyage from Calcutta to Bombay Mr. Van. Tassell, the American æronaut, proposes a fortnight hence to make some experimental ascents at Calcutta to test the direction of the currents some 10,000 feet above sea-level. Ordinary coal-gas will be used on these occasions, though hydrogen will be employed on the big journey itself, a large quantity of sand ballast being taken.

THE Goverment of the North-West Provinces and Oudh have under consideration a proposal to establish a system of flood observation and register at various stations on the Ganges. The result would be sent in to a central registrar at Allahabad, and at the time of the year when the river is most liable to great and sudden variations, a daily or weekly note of the water level at the various stations would be published. Apart from the scientific interest attaching to them, it is thought that the observations thus recorded might, especially in the rainy season, when the floods are out, be of considerable practical value. The proposal at present is to combine the work with that of the meteorological reporter at Allahabad.

THE Darjiling-Himalayan Railway Company's approximate earnings for week ending 6th February were Rs. 8,913. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 8,123. Increase, Rs. 790. Receipts per mile for week ending 6th February 1892, Rs. 174-12-3. Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 159-4-7. Increase, Rs. 15-7-8. Receipts from 1st January to 6th Feb. 1892, Rs. 39,775 Corresponding period of 1891, Rs. 41,198 Decrease, Rs. 1,423.

THERE seems to be a native "Jack-the-Ripper" abroad in the Punjab. Shortly after the recent murder and mutilation of the woman Amiran at Mian Mir, two exactly similar murders occurred at Amritsar. All three murders are said to have been committed by the same man, one Bhaiwan Singh, for whom the police are inquiring in every direction.

THE East Indian Railway traffic earnings for week ending 27th February, were Rs. 10,57,000-6-6. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 9,80,827-11-6. Increase, Rs. 76,172-11-0. Earnings from 1st January, 1892, to 27th February, 1892, Rs. 80,31,202-7-6. From 1st January, 1891, to 28th February, 1891, Rs. 84,07,694-0-11. Decrease, Rs. 3,76,491-9-5. Miles open for week ending 27th February, 1892, 1,525¼. Corresponding week last year, 1,525¼. Per mile open for week ending 27th February, 1992 Rs. 692-14-2. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 642

THE EMPRESS HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE distribution of prizes,in connection with the Empress High School for Girls took place in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on Wednesday evening. His Excellency the Governor presided, and Lady Harris distributed the prizes to the successful pupils. Amongst others present were :—H. H. Prince Samatsinghjee of Palitana, Brigadier-General Budgen and Mrs. Budgen, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Colonel Wilson, Mrs. Gostling, Mr. A. Murray, (Bank of Bombay) and Miss Murray, the Persian Consul, Mrs. Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney, Captain Nuttall, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Risaldar Syed Abdulla Khan, A.-D.-C. to H. E. the Governor.

The proceedings opened with a pianoforte duet, and the singing of "Rule Britannia," which, for Parsee girls, was marvellously well sung, the harmony being excellent.

Mrs. Nanabai, the proprietress of the school, then read a report as follows :—Your Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in laying before your Excellencies and this distinguished assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, the following report on the state and progress of my school in the sixth year of its existence. Before the formal opening of the Empress High School, in the year 1889, it existed for three years in the form of a private class, containing about fifty girls. On its being ranked among public schools, the number began to rise rapidly, and at the end of the first year it reached about one hundred and twenty-five. The second year advanced the number to about two hundred, and at the close of the third, *viz.*, the last year, the rolls showed two hundred and fifty. This upward tendency of the numbers is a sure and most gratifying sign of the growing popularity of the school and of the ever-increasing leaning towards English education among the Parsee community. The ages of the pupils studying in my school vary from five to twenty. And though all of them are at present Parsis, except one Hindu, and one European, my school is open to the daughters of all the other communities. There are three divisions of the school, primary, middle, and high school. In the primary division only Gujerati is taught from the beginning up to the third book, whereupon in the fourth book, the elements of English are taught by means of the wall-sheets and English primers. With the Gujerati fifth and the English first book, the course of the middle school is commenced, and it ends with the Gujerati seventh book, which is the highest or the last of the departmental series, and the English third book. Then follow the studies of the high school with French as the second language. By this arrangement our pupils are enabled to complete their English, as well as Vernacular, education, and qualify themselves for the Matriculation standard in a shorter period than otherwise. At the last year's distribution of prizes I ventured to hold out the prospect that some of my first pupils, who had begun their English course in this school, or rather in my first private class, would pass the sixth standard by the end of the year, and so be prepared to enter the Matriculation class. Now, this prospect has been happily realised, as a Matriculation class has been formed in my school since the beginning of the current year, under competent teachers and supervisors ; so that the young ladies who are promoted to it will be able to compete in this year's examination. I have a strong staff of matriculated and well-trained European and Parsee lady-teachers, and I have in person assumed the charge of superintending the school, with a special view to seeing that strict attention be paid by all the teachers to the manners and discipline of the pupils. The school is under Government inspection, and was first examined according to the Grant-in-Aid Code by the Educational Inspector, Mr. T. B. Kirkham, in 1890, and was reported on very favourably by him. At the end of the last year the same able and energetic inspector, Mr. Kirkham, inspected the school, and has again, I am happy to say, reported favourably. The following are the inspector's remarks :—Mrs. Nanabhai's Empress High School, Bombay, has greatly strengthened its position by a year's conscientious hard work. I visited the school without notice and found it working in admirable order, and doing sound and accurate work. The pains taken in all classes, with the correction of the written exercises, is a marked feature of the school, and a powerful factor in its present satisfactory state. I was glad to find no falling off in the finish of the plain needle-work. The premises are as well ventilated as circumstances allow, but I must record a caution against over-crowding. The maximum number the rooms will accommodate should be fixed,and admissions in excess of that number rigidly refused." All this success is owing partly to the substantial aid given by the Director of Public Instruction Mr. K. M. Chatfield, for two successive years, for which I thank him, and the Government very much, and partly to the assiduous attention paid by my painstaking assistants to the studies and discipline of the pupils, for which they have my heartiest acknowledgments. I am also very thankful to those ladies and gentlemen, many of whom, I am very happy to see here present this evening, who interest themselves in the progress of my school and encourage me in my humble efforts to spread the much-needed English education among the native ladies and girls. But it is in particular to your Excellency Lady Harris that I must express my sincere gratitude. We all know what a keen and generous interest your Excellency takes in all institutions, which, like this one of the Empress High School, advocate the cause of true womanhood ; and I am only speaking the minds of all the pupils and friends of my school in assuring you how highly we appreciate the encouragement given us by your presence here amongst us this evening. We beg, at the same time, your Excellency Lord Harris to accept our best thanks for the honour and kindness shown us on this occasion, and to assure your Excellency that, considering the difficulty of maintaining a school in circumstances as ours without the kind aid of Government, we most gladly acknowledge how deeply we are indebted to the munificient aid extended by the Government through the Educational Department to this institution of the Empress High School. (Applause.)

A long programme of pianoforte and vocal music and recitations was then proceeded with, the girls acquitting themselves admirably in every item, after which Lady Harris presented the prizes to the pupils.

His Excellency, in addressing the assemblage, said : "Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have so frequently expressed my views on the subject of female education that at this late hour of the evening I should be ashamed to detain you at very great length. I may say that briefly those views have been that Government in all parts of the world is entitled to encourage as much as it can, female education—(applause)—and whilst in this country it is not our part to force it upon races which at present are not altogether inclined to view the principle with favour, we at the same time are entitled to encourage it amongst those races where there is shown a very strong inclination for it. I have also of course expressed a very strong personal interest in the encouragement that has been given in the past to female education in India, and I am personally interested in all the efforts that Government are entitled to make and are making towards that object at the present time. Holding those views we naturally look about to see what are the instruments for the purpose, and when we find institutions of the character of Mrs. Nanabhai's school—(applause)—doing the good work it does, we should believe in the advantages of female education, and not only congratulate Mrs. Nanabhai on the success her efforts have achieved, but we may also congratulate the Bombay Presidency on the fact that there are such ladies in it who are capable by their own efforts and by their individual merits to attract the patronage which has evidently been attracted by Mrs. Nanabhai in the case of her school. (Applause.) Holding the views we do we believe there are emerging from her institution year by year a large number of young ladies who, by reason of the education they have received, will be able to render the home-life of themselves and those who live with them much happier perhaps than it would otherwise be. (Applause.) While strongly advocating the education of females, I do not wish to be understood as advocating that solely for the purpose of study throughout their lives ; I do so mainly because, I believe, the home-life is made happier, and more lovable on account of the fact that the wife and mother are able to take an intelligent interest in what is being done by the bread-winner. (Applause.) I am sure these young ladies who are studying now at this institution recognise the fact that what they are learning now is to be put to practical use and not merely a theoretical use in after life. I do not know whether any people read Charles Dickens now-a-days ? In my days at school everybody read his books. Well, if anybody wants to find a satirical sketch of that class of women who, being highly educated, think only of those objects or that particular object to which her education has tended to attract her mind, and thinks nothing of those domestic duties which that sex which appears to be in a minority on this floor, but by which I am glad to see I am supported in the gallery—(hear, hear, and laughter) —thinks are some of the most important duties of a female in this life. If you look at Charles Dickens you will find one of these characters who has forgotten her domestic duties and thinks only of supplying print pocket handkerchiefs to some unfortunate little children in the wilds of Africa. (Laughter.) In the meantime the unfortunate husband and children have to take their meals where they can—on the stair-case. That is a satirical sketch of what education should not bring a lady to. She ought rather to be able to carry out all those domestic duties upon which the inferior sex lay so much account, but she should also find time to take an interest in what her husband, the bread-winner, is doing out of doors, and thereby to enliven and cheer up his life when he returns home. That is a somewhat prosaic and I daresay some in this room may say the male view of the advantages of female education—(laughter) —but none the less it is a very practical one, and those who have had as long or a longer experience of life than I have had will agree with me that learning is a most advantageous thing in its right place, but that there are opportunities of misplacing even the highest object of learning. I venture to think that the most highly-educated female, if she neglects her domestic duties, is misplacing that great advantage, which that intelligence which God has given her should have been directed elsewhere. (Applause.) I am quite sure all these young ladies here this evening recognise the very great advantage they possess at this moment. I think we may judge from the report of Mr. Kirkham that the system of education followed in Mrs. Nanabhai's school is thoroughly sound, and further we can judge, from what we have heard to-day, that the system is an agreeable one, encouraging as it does a love of music, with that sterner and harder learning which is undoubtedly necessary to form the mind, and if not considered rude on my part, I may also say that if we can judge from the faces of these young ladies, they look upon their school as a second home to the one they regard as their own particular home. (Applause.) In these circumstances I think they appreciate the great advantages they possess, and recognise that they are at this moment preparing themselves for that more important life into which they will emerge when they leave this establishment. I am quite sure that it is your earnest wish, as it is mine, that the learning they are now acquiring they will utilise to make their home life more happy, and when I say this I remember that the great majority of them belong to a race that proudly boasts that it is an example of domestic happiness to every race in the world. (Applause.) Nevertheless that learning and that domestic happiness of which the Parsee race can boast, can be increased if the ladies of their families have the advantages of education in their earlier days, and are able to put that learning to a practical use. (Applause.) In conclusion, I am sure, on your behalf, I may congratulate Mrs. Nanabhai on the marked success which has attended her efforts and those young ladies who have won prizes on their success, and express the hope that those who have not taken prizes to-day may do so on some future occasion. I would also thank all of them who have performed so nicely to-day for their efforts to entertain us. (Loud applause.)

Brigadier-General Budgen, in proposing a vote of thanks to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris, said that on him had fallen the pleasurable duty of proposing a vote of thanks to his Excellency the Governor for presiding, and also to her Excellency Lady Harris for presenting the prizes. (Applause.) When they considered the great calls on their Excellencies' time, they appreciated all the more the kindness of Lord and Lady Harris in coming amongst them that day. (Renewed applause.) They all knew that his Excellency was ready to support, and by his presence to encourage any movement that was sound and good, and he thought that school was conducted on a firm and sound basis for the good of many, and was progressive, as the report they had heard that day could vouch for. Regarding her Excellency, they were all aware that she was never happier than when she was making others happy. It was therefore a great kindness on her part to come there that day and present those prizes. He could not lose that opportunity of saying how much they regretted—and he might say everyone in Bombay regretted—that her Excellency proposed leaving them for a short time. But they all earnestly hoped that her trip to England would bring her renewed health and vigour to enable her, on her return to India, to carry on the good work she had been doing amongst them there. (Applause.) He called upon them to accord a hearty vote of thanks to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, who seconded the motion, said : He had much pleasure in seconding the motion which they had already accorded with acclamation, so eloquently proposed by the gallant General. Though he need hardly take up their time, after what had already been said, he must say that their Excellencies Lord and Lady Harris had always taken deep interest in the cause of female education in that country. (Applause.) Last year in that very hall and at the prize-distribution of that school, he had the pleasure of proposing a hearty vote of thanks to Lady Harris for distributing the prizes, and he was gratified on this occasion to have the pleasure of seconding the proposal. (Applause.) It was not a mere vote of thanks to a chairman for presiding, but the presence of their Excellencies lent a charming *eclat* to the occasion, and would stimulate the girls of that seminary to fresh exertion ; and those girls who had received prizes at the hands of Lady Harris would remember, as long as their memory lasted, that they had received their prizes for proficiency in various parts of their education at the hands of such an august lady, the wife of him who presided at the head of the Government of Bombay. Nor was that the only or first time her Excellency had shown her deep interest in female education, for they knew what, within the last five or six days she had been doing for the benefit of native women, and of the sick poor, women and children of Bombay, by that succession of fetes on Malabar Hill, which reminded them of a page from the Arabian Nights—not for her own reputation, but for the humane and benevolent object of alleviating the sufferings of poor suffering humanity of her own sex, and no doubt the most heartfelt blessings of those people would fall upon Lady Harris. Although her Excellency was obliged to leave them for a short time, at which the General had in his remarks expressed the universal regret that was felt, they would all pray that God might preserve her, and bring her back to them again in renewed health and strength. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Three hearty cheers were then given for their Excellencies, also for General Budgen, and the singing of "God Save the Queen" terminated the proceedings.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY NOTIFICATIONS.

THE Rao Sir Pragmalji Scholarships, one of Rs. 20 and one of Rs. 15 per mensem, each tenable for three years, have been awarded to the following two candidates : The Scholarship of Rs. 20 to Mathuradas Kanji Mattani, of Elphinstone High School. The Scholarship of Rs. 15 to Abdulla Gova Somji, of Fort High School. The Bai Shirinbai Ratansha Parakh Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem, and tenable for five years, has been awarded to Navazbai Manakji Mehta, of the Alexandra N. G. E. Institution. The Pestanji Hormasji Cama Scholarship, of the annual value of Rs. 160, and tenable for five years, has been awarded to Navazbai Manakji Mehta, of the Alexandra N. G. E. Institution. The R. Sayani Khoja Testimonial Scholarship, of the annual value of Rs. 200, and tenable for one year, has been awarded to Ahmed Hajubai Munji, of Fort High School. The Kutchi Divan Bahadur Manibhai Prize, consisting of Rs. 100 or of books of the like value, has been awarded to Mathuradas Kanji Mattani, of Elphinstone High School. The Charles Morehead Prize, consisting of Rs. 200 or of books of the like value, has been awarded to Manchershah Navroli Disana, of Grant Medical College. The Jamshedji Dorabji Naigamvala Prize, consisting of books of the value of Rs. 120, has been awarded to Kallapa Shivappa Angadi, of the College of Science, Poona.

PARSEE GYMKHANA ATHLETIC MEETING.

THE following is the order of events at the Parsee Gymkhana Sport, which will commence at the maidan to the east of the Marine Line bungalows this evening. The first events will take place exactly at 4-10 p.m. Competitors are requested to be in their tent before 4 p.m. Pavilions have been pitched for subscribers to the prize fund, whose carriages should put them down on the Marine Lines Road. Free entries for the 150 Yards Hindu Race will be taken at the Stewards' tent till 5 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

I.—High Jump, 4-10 p.m.
II.—100 Yards Race, 4-25 p.m.
III.—Two Miles Bicycle Race, 4-30 p.m.
IV.—120 yards Hurdle Race, 4-45 p.m.
V.—Throwing the Cricket Ball, 4-50 p.m.
VI.—Putting the Shot, 5-5 p.m.
VII.—220 Yards for Members of the Parsee Gymkhana, 5-25 p.m.
VIII.—One Mile Race, 5-30 p.m.
IX.—Tug-of-War, 1st heat, 5-40 p.m.
X.—Tug-of-War, 2nd heat, 5-50 p.m.

MR. J. L. JENKINS, C.S., will on his return to duty act as Collector and District Magistrate and District Registrar, Broach, and also as President of the Local Board, during the absence of Mr. W. Allen, C.S.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Grant College Medical Society was held in the Grant College Library, on Tuesday evening, when Dr. R. N. Khory, the president, occupied the chair, and the following gentlemen were present :—Drs. H. K. Tavaria, K. B. Shroff, E. S. Bharucha, J. C. Lisboa, Cowasjee Hormasjee, E. C. Tukina, W. K. Hatch, D. S. Dallas, S. D. Baruchs, H. J. Appoo, J. F. Gonsalves, H. P. Dimmock, A. D. Mody, Dadabhoy Jamasjee, B. R. Wadia, M. D. Cama, B. D. Kapadia, Atmaram Pandurang, Dorabjee Hormasjee, D. D. Writer, D. A. de Monte, L. B. Dhagalker, D. H. Katrak, J. P. Nicolson, T. C. Khanvala, (a visitor), and N. N. Katrak, hon. secretary.

Business : The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Drs. K. S. Engineer and L. Godinho were elected and Drs. T. C. Khanvala and L. D. Almeida were proposed members of the Society.

Dr. H. P. Dimmock read notes of a case of an "Ovarian Tumour, Operation, and Recovery." He had the patient brought before the meeting for illustration.

The Honorary Secretary read the following paper by Dr. J. C. Lisboa, viz., "Remarks on Cases of Traumatic Gangrene, followed by Tetanus." At the conclusion of these papers a good deal of discussion followed in which Drs. Khory, Dadabhoy, S. D. Bharucha, Tavaria, Atmaram, M. D. Cama, and Dorabjee Hormasjee took part.

As there were many papers in arrears it was resolved to call an extraordinary meeting in the course of this month. With a vote of thanks to Drs. H. P. Dimmock and J. C. Lisboa for their valuable communications the meeting was dissolved.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE services of Captain S. H. Godfrey, 24th (Beluchistan) Regiment, Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

DEPUTY Commissary and Honorary Captain P. Devitt, Public Works Department, has been permitted to retire from the service.

CAPTAIN G. A. GOTT, Staff Corps, Commandant of H. E. the Governor's Body Guard, and Captain J. R. Sandwitch, Staff Corps, Second-in-Command, 8th Bombay Infantry, have each been granted one year's leave of absence.

CAPTAIN G. R. C. WESTROPP, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, has been granted eight months' leave of absence.

CAPTAIN J. FOWLE, A.-D.-C., is gazetted to act as Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Colonel F. W. Rhodes, D. S. O.

CAPTAIN L. L. STEELE, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, has been granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for six and a half months.

CAPTAIN C. M. GRAY, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 21st Bombay Infantry, has been granted one year's leave, on private affairs.

LIEUTENANT A. A. WEST, 2nd Battalion Gloucester Regiment, Probationer, Indian Staff Corps, has been granted leave to proceed to England, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 8th March were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

Karachi.—Rain at Karachi 7 and Manora 18 cents. River at Kotri on 7th 3 feet against 7 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Harvesting of rabi crops commenced in 6 talukas. Crops damaged by blight in Sehwan, Manjhand and Tatta talukas and by frost in Dadu, Mirpur, Batoro and Jati talukas. Agricultural stock in fair condition except in Karachi Taluka.

Shikarpur.—Rabi crops damaged slightly by frost. Early wheat in ear. Reaping of rape-seed and mattar continues in 3 talukas. Fodder insufficient throughout district.

Hyderabad.—Rabi crops in fair condition except in Sakrand, Naushahro and Kandiaro talukas, where they have suffered from frost, and in Mirpur taluka, where they have suffered from deficiency of water in Mithrau Canal. Condition of agricultural stock continues to be poor on account of scarcity of fodder.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Fodder scarce. Rape-seed crops attacked by blight in 40 villages.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 5th March).—Cotton picking and harvesting of wheat in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—Standing crops and agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 5th March).—Standing crops in good condition. Cotton picking commenced. Tobacco cutting progressing. Wheat reaping commenced. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Standing crops in good condition. Cotton picking and harvesting of wheat and jowari in progress. Probable outturn of cotton crop fair and of other crops good. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Cotton picking and wheat reaping continue. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Reaping of wheat, gram and linseed almost completed. Threshing of bajri, jowari and tur and preparation of land for next season continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Nasik.—Rabi threshing completed in Peint Taluka and in progress in others. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains still rising in Niphad, Yeola, Nandgaon and Baglan.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 2nd, 4° cool on 3rd, 2° cool on 4th, nil on 5th, and 1° warm from 6th to 8th. Vapour in air excessive on 2nd, defective from 3rd to 5th, and normal from 6th to 8th. Abnormal wind northerly on 4th. Wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—State of rabi crops good. Prospects and probable outturn of crops good.

Kolaba.—Rab-burning in progress. Rabi crops good. Agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Reaping of summer crops in progress.

Poona.—Harvesting of rabi corps in progress. Standing crops withering for want of moisture. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Fodder and water-supply insufficient throughout the district. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Prices stationary.

Ahmednagar.—Harvesting of rabi crops almost completed. Threshing in progress. Land being prepared for the next season in parts. Fodder insufficient in six talukas. Agricultural stock fair. Prices generally steady.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 5th March).—Reaping of rabi crops almost completed. Land being prepared for the next season. Prospects and probable outturn of crops on the whole fair. Fodder supply insufficient. Agricultural stock not good. Scarcity of water in Sangola and Malsiras talukas.

Satara.—Reaping of rabi crops commenced in 5 talukas. Water-supply insufficient in parts of Khanapur, Koregaon, Man, Khatav, Tasgaon and Khandala. Prices slightly fallen in 6 talukas. Fodder dear. Condition of cattle middling.

Bijapur.—Rain 13 cents at Indi. Cotton picking in 5 and preparation of land for next season in 4 talukas commenced. Water-supply insufficient except near streams. Fodder deficient. People still emigrating with their cattle to other places from Sindgi and Bagevadi talukas. On professional agency relief work in Badami Taluka 17 adults with 14 children employed.

Belgaum.—Reaping of late jowari and harvesting of wheat and gram completed. Prices continue high. Scarcity of fodder in four talukas. Cattle distressed. Daily average on one Professional Agency work in Gokak, adults 44, children 43, and expenditure Rs. 38 ; on 4 civil agency works in Gokak, adults 142, children 20, and expenditure Rs. 196.

Dharwar.—Late crops withered for want of moisture. Scarcity of fodder in 8 and of water in 6 talukas. Harvesting of wheat completed and picking of cotton in progress. Cotton blighted. Cattle distressed in Navalgund, Gadag and Ron talukas. Prices falling in 2, rising in 2, and stationary in 7 talukas. Numbers employed on Local Board works under Professional Agency in Navalgund, 8890. Information regarding Local Board works under Civil Agency in Navalgund not received. No work in Gadag and Ron talukas.

Kanara.—Second rice crop harvest progressing on coast. Preparations for next crop commenced.

Rajkot.—Wheat being harvested. Cotton picking progresses. Threshing of wheat commenced at some places.

Wadhwan.—Harvesting and threshing of wheat in progress. Agricultural stock fair.

Baroda.—Cotton picking still continues. Reaping of wheat in progress in Amreli. Poppy juice being gathered ; outturn estimated to be below average. Agricultural stock fair. Scarcity of fodder in Kadi division.

UNIFORMITY in everything connected with the interior economy of the 21st Hussars, seems to be one of the chief aims of Colonel Hickman and his officers. The latest feature is the "colouring" of the four squadrons. These have now been "coloured" as follows :—1st, or Major Martin's squadron, brown ; 2nd, or Captain Pilkington's, bay ; 3rd, or Captain Doyne's, chestnut ; 4th or Captain Owen's, bay. This arrangement gives the regiment a unique appearance on parade.

THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF ACT COMMISSION.

THE following evidence was recorded on Tuesday.

Mr. R. B. Nachne, Mamlatdar of Karad, Satara District, said :—I have been Mamlatdar for 14 years. I am now in the Satara District. People spend much less now than they did before. I have not noticed any improvement or any appreciable alteration in their dress or style of living generally. The income tax of my taluka is about Rs. 9,000. When the Act was introduced the people redeemed their mortgaged lands. I believe that in some cases lands were redeemed by private arrangement. I cannot say whether that had been done in many cases. During the four years I was in the Indapur Taluka of Poona District I remember that some sowcars were struck off the income tax list as their business had fallen. It is not because he gets a cheaper rate of interest that the ryot now prefers going to his brother agriculturist for loans instead of going to the sowcars. They go to agriculturists for loans because of their relationship. The villagers do not now find any difficulty in borrowing.

Mr. V. N. Khopkar said :—I have been a Mamlatdar for eight years. I was Mamlatdar in the Satara District for 4 or 5 years. I am now Mamlatdar in Koregaon. The present condition of the ryots in Satara is now better. Their old debts have been cleared off and their lands have been redeemed. They continue to borrow money. I should say about 25 to 30 p. c. of the agriculturists now can do without borrowing ; the rest must borrow occasionally, but they do not borrow more than they are able to repay eventually. The ryots cannot borrow as easily now as they formerly could. Sale transactions are not very frequent now, but mortgages are. I have never had to sell land to recover Government revenue. When land is auctioned it usually fetches its full value.

Mr. P. K. Shahane, Mamlatdar of Tasgaon, Satara District, said :—I have been Mamlatdar for 23 years. I have served in the Satara, Sholapur, Khandeish and Nasik Districts. The agriculturists in Sholapur and Satara are a little better off as far as money matters are concerned than the agriculturists in Khandeish and Nasik. But the ryots in the former places have no credit, whereas the ryots in Khandeish and Nasik have good credit with the sowcars. There are several reasons which compel a ryot to borrow. There ought to be banks or agencies to provide the ryot with loans when they want them. The ryots have to borrow to patch up family quarrels, for marriage expenses, to effect improvements on their lands, to repair their houses, &c. Most of the middlemen between the large sowcars and ryots have disappeared and lost their business. In Sholapur the sowcars generally give receipts now. I have seen receipts given by sowcars. I say that receipts are now generally given because there are very few complaints against sowcars for not giving receipts. I have seen cases in which the ryots have had to borrow from sowcars to pay the instalment due on "tagai" advances. The ryots would prefer taking from the sowcar because they can pay the sowcar only just when they are in a position to do so ; there is no great regularity with them. The rabi 1st instalment in February comes too early in my taluka as the crops are not ripe for harvesting when the instalment falls due.

On Thursday Mr. N. G. Deshpande said :—I am now Deputy Collector of Bijapur, and have been so since 1886. Prior to that I was in Ahmednagar from 1881 to 1886. Before going to Nagar I had been six years in Sangli State. I also served in Sind. I have been Deputy Collector for 20 years. My opinion is that the Act has benefited the agriculturists, but the sowcars have suffered in the same proportion as the ryots have benefited. I do not approve of sections 12 to 14. I do not see why the stipulated rate of interest set out in the bond should be interfered with except where the rate is, in the opinion of the Court, unreasonable, or extortionate, or unconscionable. I think the Court should have the discretion, so I do not object to section 14. I approve of that part of section 12 which empowers the Court to go into the history of a past transaction, but the difficulty is in the absence of accounts. The true history cannot be ascertained, so there is difficulty in applying this provision of the section. I disapprove of the way in which the account is to be taken under section 13 of the Act. I have nothing to say against clauses (a), (b), and (c) of section 13. I have objections against clause (d) for I think compound interest ought to be allowed. The practice has been to disallow compound interest notwithstanding the final words of the clause "unless the court deems it to be reasonable." Under this section disallowing compound interest is the rule, and allowing compound interest the exception. I should have it the other way. The rule should be to allow the contract between the parties to stand and to allow compound interest, except in such cases where the judge deems it reasonable to disallow compound interest. This would make a great difference in the working of the section. I also have an objection to clause (g) of Section 13, as the Hindu law of "Damdupat" is not applied in this way. The settlements of accounts and renewal of bonds are disregarded under this clause. The dishonest debtor, who has never paid anything towards his debts, gains by this provision, whereas the honest debtor, who pays regularly, gains nothing. If clause (d) were amended in the way I suggest there would be no necessity to amend clause (g). I do not disapprove the general law of "Damdupat." I have never allowed compound or accumulated interest in any case which came before me. I did not think it reasonable in any case to allow compound interest. Had the rule been the other way, the settlements of accounts and the renewals of bonds would have been allowed to stand. I have never referred any case to arbitration under section 15, even when I found a great difficulty in going into the past history of transactions. I could not find good men to act as arbitrators. One of the features of the Act is that it empowers the Court to make decrees payable by instalments. I approve of this rule, and would apply it to non-agriculturists as well. Under the Civil Procedure Code the Court can award instalments when passing a decree, but it cannot alter a decree when once made and then award instalments. But if the decree can be so altered in the case of agriculturists, I do not see why this provision should not be extended to the non-agricultural classes. I have never allowed interest on instalments. I only award instalments to run for two or three years ; never longer. I have only allowed instalments on applications. In hardly one case in ten did I alter an old decree into an instalment decree. I approve of the Conciliation system itself ; there should be Conciliators in every case, I think. Under the registration system trouble is caused, and the debtor does not get the loan in time. I think it would be preferable to leave it optional to register mere money bonds. I would make the registration of all mortgage bonds compulsory, even if the bond is for a less sum than Rs. 100. I do not think cases of forgery would become numerous if registration was abolished. It is only men who do a small business that deny the existence of accounts when the history of a transaction is being enquired into. I have had redemption suits before me, and I found great difficulty in estimating the profits on land. In estimating the profits I took the area and the assessment into consideration. I took the average gross produce to be 4 or 5 times the profit. I then deducted one half for costs of cultivation ; and then the assessment was deducted. The balance was taken as the net profit. Sometimes I did get regular accounts and reliable evidence as to the profits of land. I have had many suits against agriculturists on simple bonds. There was not much difficulty in ascertaining the consideration. I did not find any large number of cases in which the debtor denied that the consideration was that set forth in the bond. I should think about three-fourths of the old debts have not come before the Court. The parties made a private arrangement. These people have not gained anything by the Act. I would allow compound interest in cases when the rate of interest was low. I don't think the Act has had any effect upon the rate of interest. The Act has compelled creditors to come to more lenient and reasonable settlements between themselves and the ryots. I don't think that sowcars sue at times when it will be inconvenient to the debtor to attend. I have, in some cases, had reason to suspect that the accounts produced before me were fraudulent, and in some cases I suspected that a duplicate set of accounts were kept. But this suspicion was aroused only in a few cases, and that some years ago. I never allowed instalments for more than three years unless the creditor agreed. I say that if a man can't pay in three years he can't pay at all. I have sometimes ordered crops to be attached, but whenever this was done the debts were paid or the creditor otherwise satisfied without the crops being sold. I have never appointed a Government Pleader to appear for an agricultural defendant under section 69 of the Act. I don't quite approve section 21 of the Act, for if imprisonment is totally abolished the people have nothing to fear. It is only to get at fraudulent debtors that I would abolish section 21. I would imprison those debtors who could pay their debts and would not. I would not imprison a debtor merely to compel him to give up his land. I approve of section 22 of the Act. I remember cases in which I asked the Collector to take over management of the land, but I am not aware of any cases in which the Collector did actually take over the management of lands. I know of only one case under insolvency provisions. In cases where the agriculturists were plaintiffs, as in redemption suits, they were generally represented by pleaders.

Rao Bahadur Jaya Satya Bodhrao Trimmalrao Inamdar, First Class Subordinate Judge of Satara, said :—I have been a Subordinate Judge for 12 and a-half years. I served for 2 years in the Satara District (1880-82), after which I was in the Bijapur District for 18 months. I was then sent to Belgaum where I worked for five years. I then came to the Satara District again. I began my service as Subordinate Judge in Khandesh and Nagar. There were at first very few cases under the Act in Satara District in 1880-82. Many of these were suits for account and for redemption. The defendants in the suits for redemption were, in the majority of cases, agriculturists themselves and not professional money-lenders. The plaintiffs were generally successful in those cases. In half the cases they got back their lands without being required to pay anything more. I don't think many redemption cases were withdrawn after being filed. The lands sought to be redeemed were generally small areas—below 20 acres. The people of Satara were greatly in debt in 1880-82. I made enquiries in certain villages. Almost all the agriculturists (certainly 75 p. c.) were in debt, except the few who had lent money. The Act did reduce the debt of the ryots, partly through the action of the Court, and people made agreements between themselves before conciliators. The ryots in Satara now are less in debt than they were in 1880-82. I think the Act has made the sowcars more reasonable in their terms. Section 12 terrifies them. Very often I found that sowcars did not produce accounts. I have no objection to section 13, but I don't quite approve the way in which the account is made. I would have a limitation period for recovering the interest upon a loan every year. If the creditor does not sue to recover his interest within, say three months after the expiry of the year, he must forfeit that year's interest. I would also extend the limitation for recovery of the principal to 20 or 40 years. I am opposed to the Conciliation system. If the system is to be maintained it must be subjected to very strict supervision. The parties themselves also may abuse the system. I don't think the best men have been chosen as Conciliators. As regards the registration system I have heard complaints against the village registrars. I would not retain Section 22 of the Act. I approve the long period of limitation. I would have one uniform period of limitation. I do not quite approve of section 21.

AFGHAN AND TRANSFRONTIER NEWS.

GENERAL GOOLAM HAIDER, who was stationed recently at Chagh Serai (Chigar Serai) lately made a sudden incursion to Darai Pech by night, and unexpectedly fell upon the hostile tribesmen collected there, who had hitherto successfully defied coercion. The fighting lasted all the following day. About 100 were killed, and in the end the men of Darai Pech fled to the hills, leaving 40 prisoners in Gholam Haider's hands. The General after taking possession of Darai Pech, returned to Nalgalarn. He subsequently released all his prisoners on their promising to be faithful subjects of the Amir.

We again hear from a transfrontier correspondent a story of the Amer's returning to Kabul from Paghman and then, because five cases of cholera—two sepoys and three citizens —occurred that night, hastening back again next day. This is the third time at intervals of about two months that the same sort of story has been told by transfrontier correspondents ; but whether the Amir has been going backwards and forwards dodging the cholera, or whether all three stories relate to the same occurrence, we cannot say. Probably, however, the latter.

It is reported that a revenue agent of the Amir at Kunar, in the Jellalabad province of Afghanistan, was murdered recently at night, together with his four servants. The murderers carried away a great deal of valuable property. The efforts of the Governor of Kumar to trace the perpetrators of the crime in the neighbouring villages have so far proved unavailing.

The Amir gave a contract for a *pucca* road from Kabul to Laghman to a contractor of Laghman, named Akram Khan, who engaged to do the work for Rs. 10,000, and received Rs. 5,000 in advance. After carrying on the work for nearly a month, Akram Khan gathered together his family and belongings, and escaped with the Rs. 5,000 into tribal territory, leaving all the coolies, &c., unpaid for their month's labour. The coolies have gone to Kabul to place their hard case before the Amir.

Another story of cruel punishment by the Amir is related by a transfrontier news-writer, who says that one Yar Muhammad Khan, employed by the Amir at Kabus as a *Farash*, had ventured to intercede for a relative of his against whom a case had been brought. The Amir, the news-writer states, paid no attention, and decided the case against him, whereupon the *Farash*, in his disappointment, used disrespectful language regarding the Amir, and the latter in a rage ordered the unhappy man's beard and moustache to be plucked out, hair by hair, after which he and his family were banished for seven years to Turkistan.

More deservedly severe was the sentence recently passed, according to the same news-writer, upon a Munshi, named Ausudulla Khan and Muhammad Yusuf Khan, the Wazir under whom the Munshi served. A peculation of Rs. 4,000 in the Wazir's accounts for one month was brought somehow to the Amir's knowledge, and on examination of the accounts it was discovered that the same thing had been going on for seven years. Both men were at once dismissed from office, all their property was confiscated, and they were thrown into prison, whence they are not likely to return for many a long day.

According to a romantic story told by a transfrontier news-writer, they have summary methods of levelling the course of true love that does not run smooth in Afghanistan. A man at Jallalabad was betrothed to a girl of great beauty, but a servant of the Governor, Shad Muhammad Khan, cast eyes of desire upon her, and pursuaded his master, ignoring the original lover's rights, to bestow the girl on him. She was accordingly betrothed to the Governor's favourite. In due time the news reached the lover, and the next scene is described as being enacted at dead of night in the Governor's sleeping apartment, where the lover held a pistol to the Governor's head while the latter took an oath on the Koran to give him back his sweetheart. Thus was true love vindicated ; and our correspondent, not very appositely, moralises thereon :—"Very curious matters are going on in the Afghan territories, when Governors and other authorised persons are giving very irregular orders, and then so easily are also frightened." The argument of a pistol-barrel to the side of one's head is not generally regarded as an easy one to get over; but then, perhaps, the story is not true.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—March 10.

Cairns, Lieut, Ben. 3rd Bo Rifle Brig, on leave, from Julnder.
Maunsells, Maj, Oudh, 2nd R M Fus, on leave, from Cawnpore.
Keown, Lieut, 4th Bo Rifles, on leave, from Madras.
Fownes, Maj, Ms. 30m L Infy, on leave, from Bellary.

DEPARTURES.—March 10.

Caulfeild, Capt, Ben, R A, on leave, to England.
Fowell, Maj, Ben, R A, on leave, to England.
Lane, Capt, Ben, Royal Scots Fus, on leave, to England.
Masters, Capt, Ben, I S C, on leave, to England.
Morice, Dpy Surg-Genl, Ben, I M S, on leave, to England.
Hall, Maj, Bo, R A, on leave, to England.
Maunsells, Maj, Oudh, 2nd R M Fus, on leave, to Ahmednagar.
Pallin, Vety-Capt, Ben, A V D, on duty, to Lucknow.
Talbot, Lieut, 1st Bo Lancers, to join, to Neemuch.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B.

...RE-PERSONALITIES.

...Duffy's amusing anecdote ...Contemporary' illustra... ...king to strange ladies ... travellers, recalls a ...d of the late Judge ... Wrixon, of Mel... ...ed at the beginning ...s a genial Irishman, ...aculty for remembering ...on a stage coach in the ... a smart young woman ...adside stopping place and ...t next to the judge. The ...seen her somewhere before, ...upulously to avoid looking to... ...at his curiosity overmastered ...ddressed his fair companion— ... your features are somewhat ...ge to say, I cannot recall the ...s under which we met. I cer... having met somewhere." Then ...n to the judge with flashing eye ...en, "Remember me, you old vaga... ...n ought. It is not long since you ...onths in Melbourne. For two pins ... the coach." As she looked as if she ...dge repented of his indiscreet speech ...ok an inside seat.

...s never more astray than when it said ...gernon Tollemache had left most of his ... the Duke of Teck. The Duke's name ...entioned in the will, although Mr. Tolle... ...d £1,267,000 to give away. This includes a ...w Zealand estate, where there is no distinc... ...tween realty and personalty. The personal ...n England was £814,235, so that the probate ...aid would be £24,426, Lord Sudeley's wife ...its chiefly under the will. Lady Sudeley was ... before, and will now be one of the wealthiest ...men in England. Her father died three years ...o, leaving her the income of a quarter of a million ...hich will go at her death to all her children except... ...ng her eldest son. She will now receive the life ...nterest of about £500,000 more, on the same con... ...ditions. Lord Sudeley is known as the great fruit ...farmer of Gloucestershire. Close to his superb ...Gothic house of Toddington, near Winchcombe, ...there is a fruit farm of five hundred acres, which ...produces about five hundred tons of fruit in a year. ...A great jam factory has been started close at hand. ...The family possessions in Gloucestershire and ...Montgomery are worth £25,000 a year, so that the ...pockets of the Hanbury-Tracys are fairly well lined.

Mr. Tollemache was the last brother of the eccentric Earl of Dysart, who shut himself up for thirty years in 34, Norfolk-street, Strand. That old peer was a professed hater of women. No maid dared enter his presence. He ate and drank alone, and stories were even told of his dinner being pushed through a hole in the wall. He had a Bluebeard chamber, where he kept his title deeds, and it was his only amusement to shut himself up and inspect them. This was said to have suggested to Dickens the idea of the old lady who kept her wedding breakfast under lock and key, and visited it every day until she died. The old Earl left £1,700,000, most of it to the present peer and his sisters, Mrs. Tollemache-Scott, of Bosworth Park, and Lady Westbury. Money has rolled in upon this family. Not so many years before a Mr. F. H. Toone left them £400,000.

The appearance in the House of Commons of Lord Randolph Churchill on the 16th ulto. was observed with interest. He had grown a beard before he went abroad, but the "hirsute appendage" has become much longer and thicker, and is very visibly streaked with grey. He sat for some little time in the seat at the extreme end of the second row below the gangway on the Ministerial side, which he had appropriated on leaving the Cabinet early in 1887, and which was occasionally occupied by and possesses memories of Sir Robert Fowler, whose "Yah, yah" will never be heard again, but who was alive and well when Lord Randolph Churchill left England in April last. During the short time he was in the House, Lord Randolph engaged in earnest conversation with Sir William Hart-Dyke, who left the Treasury Bench to sit beside him. Lord Randolph, in former days, had been brought officially into much communication with Sir William, who was Chief Secretary for Ireland without a seat in the Cabinet during the Viceroyalty of the Tory Home Ruler Lord Carnarvon.

Sir John Gorst viewed Randolph's presence on the scene with an undisguised delight that boded no good to the Cecil family party, with whom Sir John is, to put it mildly, not a favorite. His countenance positively beamed with satisfaction. It was noticed that Lord Randolph's meeting with Mr. Baumann, the member for Camberwell, was the marked by great cordiality. Mr. Baumann was gentleman who walked out of the House to fetch him a glass of water during his speech on the Pigott Commission. Randolph's acknowledgment to Baumann in a stage whisper heard all over the House was, "Thank you, very much, Mr. Baumann; I hope I have not compromised you."

Mr. Dormar, the editor of the "Joannesburg Star," whose effigy was burnt, and who was severely mauled for inserting what was felt to be an insult to the memory of the Duke of Clarence, is an Englishman by birth, and was born in the Radical town of Leicester. He commenced life by being apprenticed as a pupil teacher in one of the Leicester voluntary schools, and during his apprenticeship taught himself shorthand. At the end of his apprenticeship he went to Africa to seek his fortune at the goldfields. Eventually after knocking about the country he joined the Cape Mounted Police, and distinguished himself on more than one occasion. Leaving that body eventually for Capetown, he sought the office of the "Cape Argus" and soon proved his claim to be a competent reporter by writing sketches of the doings of the Mounted Police. From the time he entered the office his rise was rapid. His ability was speedily recognised by his elevation to the editorial chair, and finally he became one of the chief proprietors of the "Argus."

Connoisseurs of Madeira wines will not find the perfume of a rare old Sao Martinho Verdelho any the less delightful when they reflect that the daughter of the well-known Funchal wine merchant, Mr. Charles R. Blandy, now deceased, is the accomplished and brilliant wife of the learned president of the Royal Society, and that it is the fortune which Lady Thomson received from her father which will enable her husband to maintain with befitting dignity the peerage of the realm conferred upon him on New Year's day. When the "oidium" attacked the Madeira vineyards in 1852, Mr. Blandy, under the impression that the vines would never recover, invested over half-a-million pounds sterling in buying up all the good wine which he could lay his hands upon, and eventually accumulated nearly ten thousand pipes of choice varieties, ranging in value from forty to four hundred pounds apiece. The profit on the transaction was a fortune.

That well-known friend of "Truth," the Rev. G. Arbuthnot, had a good tale to tell his volunteer friends the other day. When the local volunteer corps, then led by Captain Harry Lupton, got new colors, it gave the old flag to the parish church at Stratford-on-Avon to be kept, and an inscription commemorating the event was ordered to be cut on a brass plate. The inscription was cut in distressing ecclesiastical Latin. The plate arrived, and was affixed in church, and, finally, the bill came. It was a bill for cutting a brass plate "in memory of the late H. Lupton, Esq." The parson and the captain were highly amused. Perhaps they did not see that this was the brass cutter's way of protesting against ecclesiastical dog-Latin. He knew, of course, that the sporting doctor was still very much alive.

The £1,764,000 of Mr. W. H. Smith is the greatest fortune made in recent years out of the newspaper business. It far exceeds the £563,000 of the late Mr. Edward Lloyd of the "Daily Chronicle," and the £475,000 of Mr. Joseph M. Levy, of the "Daily Telegraph." It also far exceeds the fortune of any publisher, the nearest approach being the £520,000 of Mr. G. W. Petter, of Cassells and Co. Great as it is Mr. Smith's estate ranks only sixth among the personalties of the last six years. Baron de Stern and Mr. Hugh McCalmont both left more than three millions; Mr. John Rylands and Mr. Junius Morgan both more than two; while Lord Wolverton's estate slightly exceeded that of the late member for the Strand, who had sunk large sums in the purchase of landed property before his death.

Mr. Charles Wyndham's sister, the wife of Mr. Bronson Howard, the American playwright, is thus described by one who has just visited the Howards and seen the lady in her home life:—"A tall, slender woman, with large, brown expressive eyes, usually full of humor and mischief, though capable of deep and earnest feeling; slightly prominent teeth, straight nose, naturally wavy brown hair parted in the middle and coiled midway on the back of the head; well formed English curves of shoulder and hips; and a firm hand-shake that indicates the breadth and sincerity of her character. Her calm, clear judgment, steady nerves, and sensitive, highly intelligent temperament renders her of great assistance to her husband. She is the most restful woman I ever met."

Mr. Charles P. Sainton, whose "Pictures of London" are now attracting a certain amount of attention among the fashionable world in Bond street, is the son of the late M. Prosper Sainton, professor of the violin at the Royal Academy of Music, and Madame Sainton-Dolby, the once famous contralto vocalist. Mr. Sainton studied for some time under eminent Parisian masters of the art, and his pictures frequently adorned the walls of the annual Salon.

NOTICES.

THE
IMPROVED
PULLEY BRACE,
NOT CROSSED AT THE BACK.
THE ONLY CORRECT PRINCIPLE.
Supports the Back. Developes the Chest.
Perfect Freedom with any position of the body.

IMPORTANT.
The back strap, by a patented arrangement, can be moved (vertically) to any position upon the back, high or low, to suit comfort of wearer, also lengthened or shortened (horizontally) to suit the distance between the back and shoulders of the wearer.
THE IMPROVED PULLEY-BRACE
CAUTION.—Every genuine Brace is stamped with Registered Trade Mark thus—
TRADE MARK.
Sold by all Outfitters and Outfitters.
WHOLESALE of the leading Wholesale Houses.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
(TRADE MARK.)
PULVERMACHER'S
ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Price Twenty-five Shillings,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Cable, is so gentle that a child can wear it without discomfort. For RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands at
PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. Pamphlets Free.
OVER 30000 CURES WITHIN FORTY YEARS.

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

TRADE-MARK.
MACK

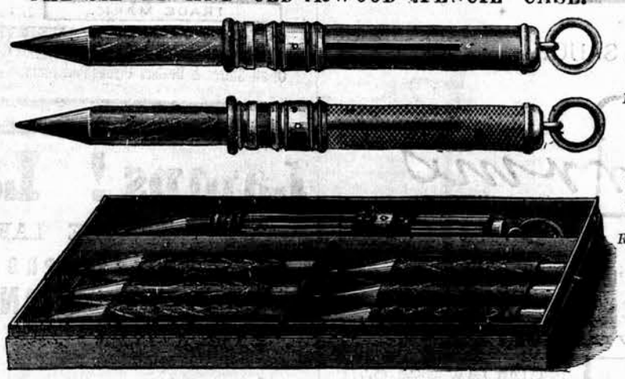
No more ASTHMA
nor OPPRESSION, nor COUGHS
BY EMPLOYING
Dr Clery's Anti-Asthmatic Powder
The only medicine having obtained a reward.
CAN BE PROCURED FROM
H. & MARTYN F, at Penang.

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Worth its Weight in Gold
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING

Sims Reeves says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."
Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—"I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth."
A positive relief and cure for
Rheumatism, Fever, Gout, Headaches, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Impure Blood, Nervous Depression, Sluggish Liver, Sleeplessness, Skin Diseases, Enlarged Spleen
Full directions on each bottle.
Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.
Indian Planters' Gazette says:—"Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value."
Daily News, Calcutta, says:—"Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts."
Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, F.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.
Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given and orders executed by
CHARLES COX & Co.,
12-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION.—Legal rights protected in every country.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.
THE SILVER AND CEDARWOOD PENCIL CASE.



Of Solid Silver, Sliding Action.
These Pencil Cases are much in vogue, and are suitable for Pocket or Watch Chain.
Sold in Three Patterns.
Prices Plain or Engine-turned, Rs. 5, cash.
Fluted, Rs. 6. 8, cash.
A Box of Six Cedar Leads is given with each Pencil Case.
Combine Strength with Neatness and Durability.
They are firm and rigid in writing, and are the acme of perfection as good and useful Pencils.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
HAMILTON & CO., 73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ELASTIC FABRICS
ASK FOR "LION & SUN" Elastics.
Trade Mark.
BOOT WEBS. ELASTIC BRAIDS.
GARTER WEBS. ELASTIC CORDS.
BRACE WEBS. SURGICAL WEBS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,
BRIDGE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER.
(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).
Lists of Samples sent free to any Dealer. Orders through English Merchants

BEETHAM'S
GLYCERINE -AND- CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

Sir CHAS. CAMERON, M.D., says: "An Excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants."
IN PATENT AIR-TIGHT TINS.
NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS CHILDREN, INVALIDS, THE AGED.
BEST AND CHEAPEST. ESTABLISHED 1825.
Dr. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S., says: "The Flesh and Bone-forming constituents are far above the average of the best Farinaceous Food."

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

BROWN'S
"SATIN POLISH."

FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
HIGHEST AWARD WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
LATEST PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
AMERICAN MAGIC BRONZE
Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c. the appearance of New.
FOR GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS, USE
ARMY AND NAVY LIQUID BLACKING,
Sold by all Bootmakers, Chemists, & Storekeepers throughout India.

A LETTER FROM INDIA.
C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.
MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,
I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sulphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.
I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.
I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.
Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.
Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,
I remain yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.
Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT & PILLS.
E. BURGESS, 117, High Holborn, and Kingsgate Street, W.C.

HAY'S
HOP ALE ESSENCE
Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.
HAY'S
HOP ALE.

TRADE MARK
REGISTERED.
The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.
Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.
It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—
"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—The Chemist and Druggist.
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—The Lancet.
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicant preceding it."—Eastern Morning News.
Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.
W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.
HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.
Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of
W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

S. & H. HARRIS'S
HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof) FOR SADDLES, BROWN HARNESS, BROWN BOOTS, &c.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
JET BLACK OIL FOR FARM HARNESS.
POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

AMPUTATION AVOIDED!
The Knife Superseded!!
SAY NO DISEASE IS INCURABLE TILL
BURGESS' LION PILLS & OINTMENT
HAVE BEEN TRIED.
Their efficacy is marvellous, they have cured numbers of cases where even life has been despaired of by our cleverest specialists.
PROOF. At 117, High Holborn, E. BURGESS has a museum of EXTRACTIONS by these remedies, consisting of Cancers, Tumours, Polypi, and Diseased Bone, also numerous Photographs of most serious cases which have all been cured by the LION PILLS and OINTMENT. E. B. invites the fullest enquiry into each case published by him, and is confident that no other remedy can show a tithe of such results.
Ulcers, Abscesses, Cancers, Tumours, Polypuses, Piles, Bad Legs, Old and Poisoned Wounds, including dog, insect, and other bites, stings, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the LION OINTMENT and PILLS.
E. BURGESS, 117, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.
Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Bombay.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE
CLEANSING, BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY JEWSBURY & BROWN'S
33 MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.
Trade Supplied
Wholesale
ORIENTAL
White, Sound Teeth, Healthy Gums, and Pleasant Breath to Old Age.
TOOTH PASTE.
Caution.—The only Genuine is JEWSBURY & BROWN'S.
Price 1/6 and 2/6. All Chemists.
OVER 60 YEARS IN USE.

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.
Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.
A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.

No. 982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.
No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.
No. 60.—Diamond Ring, Ladies', 5 Stones set in 18-carat Gold. Wonderful value, £2 5s., £4 10s. and £5 10s.
No. 1¼.—Gold Keeper Ring, 18-carat, £1 13s., Basket pattern.
9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.
No. 991—Two fine Rubies, one real Diamond, set in 18-carat Gold, £3 5s.
Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.
SILVER ALBERTS.
Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.
No. 567.—15-carat Gold Brooch, 18s. 6d.
No. 1,108.—Gipsy Ring, one Ruby, two Pearls, set in 9-carat Gold, 10s. 6d.
Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.
BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.
No. 894.—Gold Keeper Ring, 3s.
No. 536.—Dead Gold, 9s. per Pair.
EARRINGS.
No. 42.—Imitation Diamonds, of best quality, set in Gold, 6s. 6d. per pair.
J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

SANTAL-MIDY

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubebs or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... (MIDY) in black letters, without which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES EXTRACTED FROM COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the ears, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments

From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa« tient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Con« sumptive patients experience a fee« ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.

« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hopitaux.* »

From *The Lancet March,* 12th. 1887.

« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. » Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

Chapoteaut's PEPSINE PEARLS

for

SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.

THE best preparation for **Preserving, Restoring,** and **Beautifying** the hair is

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings and becomes at once

The Favorite

with ladies and gentlemen alike. It imparts to the hair, beard, and moustache a beautiful silkiness and a delicate and lasting fragrance.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode, 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for

'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co.. and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

"MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK,"

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.

MUSICAL ALARM CLOCK, Rs. 18 only.

AN ordinary sized Palki or Travelling Clock in handsome Nickelled and Gilt case, which, besides being an excellent timekeeper, has a small musical box under the movement.

When wound up, this may be set to play automatically at any time required, in the same way as a simple alarm clock, thus making the usually unpleasant process of awakening quite a pleasure.

The Clock will go in any position, and the musical mechanism is so simple that it cannot go out of order; each clock is thoroughly regulated before despatch, and guaranteed.

A marvel of ingenuity at an exceptionally low price.—Rs. 18 only.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

FOR INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Strongly recommended by the Profession.

KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES.

CARNRICK & CO., Ltd., 24, HART STREET, LONDON, W.C.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S FOOD' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

BENGER'S FOOD

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER

"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.

AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

BAHADUR CIGARS

NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of

D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDALLISTS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TO[illegible]

TRADE MARK.

LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EY[illegible]

GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIE[illegible]

Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which no[illegible]

Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, [illegible]

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps!

THE LARGEST VARIETY OF

STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF

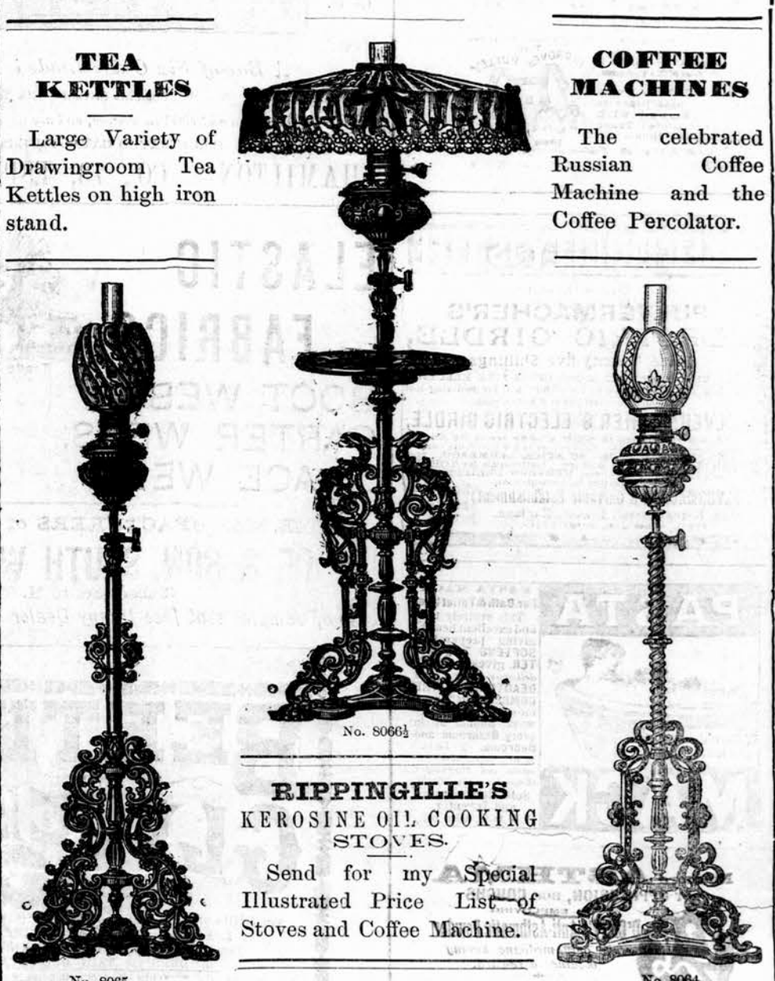
STANDARD LAMPS!

TEA KETTLES

Large Variety of Drawingroom Tea Kettles on high iron stand.

COFFEE MACHINES

The celebrated Russian Coffee Machine and the Coffee Percolator.



No. 8065 No. 8066½ No. 8064

RIPPINGILLE'S

KEROSINE OIL COOKING STOVES.

Send for my Special Illustrated Price List of Stoves and Coffee Machine.

My new Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List for 1892, containing over 500 Designs of Lamps and Lanterns for all purposes, will be sent post-free to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:

R. DITMAR,

LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

"THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.

AFTER USE.

EDWARD'S

HARLENE,

POSITIVELY FORCES *Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios,* To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.

1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.

EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

WORLD FAMED

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.

THE

BLACKMAN AIR PROPELLER

For **VENTILATING** Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings, &c.

For **COOLING** Purposes, and

For **DRYING** any kind of Material or Produce.

THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.

REFERENCES IN ANY TRADE OR COUNTRY.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO. Ltd.

63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams:—"VENTILATOR, LONDON." A B C Code used

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

TO BE OBTAINED OF

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Rs. 33 per doz.

WANT of STRENGTH

FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.- Cures anæmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers while nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET. — *"A beautiful and interesting preparation."*

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. — *"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS *Bombay, Madras, Colombo.*

VIAL'S WINE

TRADE MARK.

TONIC ANALEPTIC INVIGORATING.

WITH QUINA ESSENCE OF MEAT PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The most agreeable and energetic Tonic for Convalescents, Aged People, Females, Weakly Children, and all Delicate Persons.

Absolutely indispensable for the formation and development of muscular flesh, and the osseous system.

J. VIAL, Chemist, 14, Rue Victor Hugo, Lyons, France

KEMP & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS S^T-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat

PROPRIETOR

AY, near REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

Purveyor to

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA. — HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Can be obtained of **H. J. MARTYN, *Penang.***

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 8, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER, SPINK & Co.